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A COMMON COMPLAINT.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

Yonder, friend, is the sun coming up,
A little swollen and red, by the way,
All on account of this long dry spell—
If the Court knows itself we'll have rain to-day.
Well, rain is good for the oats and grass,
And our crop, this year, looks thin, do you see;
Water has merits—but let that pass;
For general drinking, why, whisky for me.

A drop of whisky, that's what I like,
(Wonderful how the taste has increased)
I don't object to some other sort,
If that's not handy, not in the least.
But you've your likings, so have I mine,
It's the same with us all, the sinner and saint;
Some have a weakness solely for wine—
A milder form of a common complaint.

That's what's the matter with me, my friend,
This same complaint that I speak of now—
Always a trifle worse at this hour—
And then last night I slept in a mow,
Right in among the rough, dry hay.
It might have been worse—a ditch would have done.
Yonder's the barn, down there, by the way,
With its big brown gable facing the sun.

That accounts, do you see, my friend,
For my being here in this very place,
For, peering in through each crevice and chink,
The sun came, staring me full in the face,
Waking me out of a morning dream;
And, fearing the farmer might find me there,
I dropt to the floor from the long cross beam
And sauntered out to inhale the air.

"Early to bed and early to rise"—
You see the truth of the adage in me;
I never thought much of those wise old saws,
Whatever the drift of them chanced to be.
I once had a snug little house of my own,
With plenty of arable land, by the bye;
And I've not enough now, an' the truth be it known,
To make me a grave when I come to die.

All on account of this queer complaint,
Affecting in some way the palate and throat;
Mine's not at all a peculiar case—
There's many a one in the self-same boat.
I know a man who, when first taken ill,
Had a dollar for every cent I possessed,
Yet the poor fellow died without making a will—
The reason of which is easily guessed.

Singular, ain't it? How common it is!
A learned doctor should give it a name;
I suppose it has one—it ought to have—
Whether or no, it's all the same.
There's our squire, he's got it, the very worst kind,
And lawyer Sharp has it good and strong,
And I doubt if the parson's not inclined
Just a little that way, when the sermon's been long.

"See saw, Margery Daw,"
Up to-morrow and down to-day!
The village? Yes, sir, you're on the road,
A mile ahead, sir, straight that way.
Only a dime? It might have been more;
But, then, it might have been less, you think;
The wind sets in towards the tavern door.
So I'll off and trade my dime for a drink.

GAVESTON'S HEIR;

OR,

CAUGHT IN THE TOILS.

By the Author of "She Would be an Actress."

CHAPTER XVIII.

MISSING.

Mr. Gaveston roused himself from his trance of terror or agitation, as the fair, pale face of the lady he had seen vanished from his sight behind a clump of shrubs. He wiped away the cold dew which had started to his forehead and vainly tried to compose his shaking limbs. No effort could bring back the color to his ashy face, and he went to a side table, where the wine he had offered Mr. Ord still stood. He poured out two glasses, one after the other, and drank them off hurriedly.

"Brandy would have been better," he muttered; "but, pshaw! it may be nothing; only a fancy after all. I'm getting a hipped, nervous fool, to shake and shiver at the sight of a woman's face."

He reseated himself, and strove in vain to assume an attitude of indifference and ease; but there was agonized expectation in every line of his harrassed face, and his heart beat wildly as the bell of the side door, towards which the lady had been making her way, rung with a noise that echoed through the still house with a loud clang. In another minute a servant entered with a card.

"A lady, sir, wishes to see you particularly."

"I can't see any one, John; tell the lady so—if she will leave any message."

"I said that much, sir; I thought you'd wish it, and that there was trouble in the house, but the lady was very urgent, and said if you only knew who she was she thought you would see her. I understood her to say she was the wife or widow of an old friend of yours. I beg your pardon, sir, have I done anything wrong?" for Ralph Gaveston had started up in uncontrollable excitement.

"No, nothing, nothing. Give me the lady's card."

It was a neat card, with Mrs. Dale" engraved on it, and underneath, written hastily in pencil, "Formerly Mrs. Alfred Bennett."

"Give my compliments to the lady, John, and tell her I should feel much obliged if she will communicate with me by letter; I cannot possibly see any one to-night; and for the future," he added, lowering his voice a little, "I am never at home to that person. Never! Do you hear?"

"I think Mr. Gaveston will hardly repeat *that* order," said a clear voice behind them, and turning round they saw the lady standing in the doorway. In all his life afterwards the servant never forgot her face—so still, white and resolute—nor the calm, cold voice in which she said:—

"Your servant can go, can he not? I wish to see you alone."

Mr. Gaveston made a sign—it was only a sign, for words would not come—and the man turned away, only stopping to ask, "Shall I light the gas, sir?"

"No," his master replied fiercely, and the man left them standing face to face in the sumptuous room—with the evening shadows stealing cold and still over the glittering trifles that lay about, and the golden glances of the costly hangings and elaborate picture frames on the wall.

Down to his fellows in the servants' hall he carried his story of the visitor who had come at such an untimely hour, and moved his master so deeply, and much wonderment was expressed and felt at the curious circumstance.

They listened for the summons for one of them to let the lady out, but no such summons came, and when, an hour later one of their number went to the drawing-room with a message from his mistress, he found the room in darkness, and Mr. Gaveston sitting there, white and rigid, with a face, he afterwards told his fellows, "like a corpse in a coffin."

The man was puzzled. The lady was gone, but she must have gone very softly, for no noise of departing footsteps or sound of opening or shutting door had caught their ears.

"Now then light the gas and stir up the fire, if I have not let it quite out," Mr. Gaveston said, sharply. "It is confoundedly chilly and uncomfortable."

He spoke with evident effort, which was not lost on the servant.

"What are you staring at me like that for?" was the next question. "Can't you do as you are told?"

"Yes, sir; my mistress was wishing to see you, but seeing you were engaged with the lady she bid me say—"

"Can't you see the lady is gone, you blockhead? Go and tell your mistress I'll be with her directly."

The man cast a hasty glance around him, and withdrew; this strange, snappish manner of speaking was very unlike the courteous, gentlemanly style in which Mr. Gaveston usually addressed his inferiors.

A quarter of an hour or more elapsed before he presented himself in his sister-in law's apartment; he had been to his own room, trying to improve his jaded and agitated looks, but with small success. Mrs. Gaveston exclaimed about his pale face the moment she saw him.

"Why, Ralph, what has happened?" she asked. "I hope your visitor brought no bad news."

"My visitor!"

"Yes, the lady John said you were engaged with. To judge by your scared appearance she might have been a ghost."

"A ghost!" he repeated, with a sickly smile. "Well, in some sort she was, for I had no idea she was alive. She was the widow of my old friend Alfred Bennett. You know I told you——"

"Yes; and she has come to see you? Where is she? Why did you not press her to stay a while?"

"To answer all your questions in rotation, she did come to see me. I don't know where she is now, and I did not press her to stay, because the business on which she came was unpleasant. Will that satisfy you?"

"Then she is gone?"

"Yes; she did not stay many minutes. She is married again, and out of my world altogether. Ugh! it is a very cold evening!"

It seemed so by the way he shuddered and shivered over the bright fire which burned in his sister's pretty room.

"Alice said it was cold, too," she remarked. "I sent her to bed, for she seemed altogether out of sorts."

"It was hardly well to let her sit up at night," Ralph Gaveston remarked. "She seemed sadly excited this morning; and now, sister, what did you want with me? I am going to follow Alice's example and go to bed."

It was some detail of arrangements that Mrs. Gaveston wanted to speak of, that was all, and her brother was soon released. It seemed, however, that the fates decreed that he should not go to rest as soon as he wished, for scarcely had he wished her "Good night," and retired to his own room, when there came a startling peal at the front door bell. Not the side door this time, but the grand entrance; and again he shivered and shook as though with an ague fit.

"Go down and see who that is, Simmons," he said to his valet; "and mind I can see no one to-night."

"Very good, sir."

Simmons went away, and his master, listening through the half opened door, heard hurried voices in the hall below. One was that of his own servant, the other had a familiar ring in it, though he could not recall where he had heard it before.

"Who is it?" he murmured. "Can she have changed her mind already?"

He touched a spring in a cabinet that stood near, and a little drawer flew open, revealing two or three small bottles, and a tiny pistol, scarce bigger than a child's toy, but carrying certain death in the hands of a skillful marksman. The gay, *debonnaire* manner of Ralph Gaveston, and the pleasant smile he had for every one, were quite gone now; and the look of blanched horror with which he had gazed upon his dead comrade in the forest of British Columbia had come back to his face.

"Can the time be come for me to use this?" he asked himself. "I think not; it would take more than a *woman's* wits to out-manœuvre me, but I'll be ready. Well, Simmons!"

He closed the drawer with a touch, and concealed the pistol, as Simmons, silent and discreet, came quietly up.

"A gentleman, sir; says his business is most urgent. I can't get rid of him anyway. I understand him to say he was the husband of the lady who was here this evening, and that his business was connected with her."

"*Curse* the lady!" ejaculated Mr. Gaveston, vehemently, and then, seeing his valet's astonishment, he added, in a sort of apology, "I'm tired and unwell to-night; and I've had enough of visitors, lady or gentleman, though this man can be no *gentleman* to force his way into a strange house at eleven o'clock at night. It *is* eleven, is it not?"

"Near upon it, sir. What am I to say to the—the person?"

"Oh, I suppose he'll make some row or unpleasantness if I *don't* see him. Take Mr.—a—a—Dale" (taking up the card) "into the dining-room and say I'll be down in a minute."

Ralph Gaveston assured himself that the pistol in his pocket was properly loaded, and gave one glance at the mirror on his dressing table before he descended to encounter this new disturber of his peace. George Dale was standing by the table, with impatience and trouble in his handsome face, as he entered; they had met before, these two men, though only one of them knew it now. Ralph Gaveston knew the sun burnt features before him in a moment, though the sight of *him* only roused the faintest recollections in Mr. Dale's mind. There was a moment's pause and then the visitor spoke.

"I beg your pardon—Mr. Gaveston, I presume?"

"The same, sir. Mr. Dale, I believe? May I ask your business at this somewhat unseasonable hour?"

"I am aware it is unseasonable, sir; but I am alarmed. I trust there is some mistake. My wife, where is she?"

"Your wife! My dear sir, I do not understand. Has she been here a second time?"

"There is some strange misunderstanding," said Mr. Dale, with quivering lips, "my wife, my Mary, started about eight o'clock from the village inn yonder; she was seen to enter this house and she has never returned. I—I came to fetch her; that's all."

There was something very pitiful in the strong man's affectionate agitation, and Ralph Gaveston was sorely perplexed.

"My dear sir, I assure you that Mrs. Dale was not a quarter of an hour in the house. She announced herself as the widow of my old friend, Alfred Bennett" (how his voice quivered as he mentioned the name!) "and, of course, was admitted to see me, though we have great trouble here, as I dare say you know; but she left almost immediately."

"Good heavens, where can she be? Three hours, and no sign of her."

"She can hardly have lost herself, I should imagine," said Ralph Gaveston, calmly. "I watched her coming to the house, and she came straight across the park. I let her out myself, and she took the same road home, without any hesitation, as though she knew it quite well; besides, it was not dark."

George Dale looked terribly bewildered.

"May I ask," he said, with some hesitation, "if anything of a painful nature took place at the interview? I don't know whether I should speak of it, but my Mary had taken a strange, wild suspicion into her head regarding you."

"I know," replied Mr. Gaveston calmly, though without looking at his visitor; "what passed between us is of little consequence, but this I can tell you truly before your—before Mrs. Dale left this house she was thoroughly convinced how untrue her suspicions were."

"I'm glad of that, any way; but where can she be?"

"I trust there is no occasion for alarm. Did you ask the woman at the lodge if she had passed out again?"

"No, I never thought of that. I am a rough, wandering sort of fellow, not accustomed to grand houses and lodge gates, and I just came up to you."

"And quite right, my dear sir. I am only sorry I can give you no assistance or information. I trust to-morrow I shall see both you and Mrs. Dale, and find there has been no cause for your alarm."

George Dale went away in utter bewilderment, and Ralph Gaveston watched him down the avenue in scarcely less perplexity.

"Where can she be?" was the question in the hearts and on the lips of both—a question not to be answered that night, at least. Ralph Gaveston retired once more to his room, after running the gauntlet of numerous questions from his sister-in-law, who sent her maid to inquire from the valet what the untimely disturbance was about.

The valet, of course, discreetly inquired of his master, though he had applied himself to the keyhole during the visit, and was amply supplied with information.

Meanwhile Mr. Dale went wearily down the avenue, to spend a wretched night of anxiety and terror, mixed with a strange foreboding caused by the report of the lodgekeeper, who, having been knocked up and questioned, declared positively that the lady she had admitted during the evening had *not* passed out again.

CHAPTER XIX.

MR. GAVESTON IS ATTACKED.

There was not much sleep at the Gaveston Arms on the night succeeding the little heir's death. Mrs. Dale never returned, and her distracted husband and Mr. Badger wandered far and wide in search of her. Early morning saw them at the Hall once more; for the report of the gatekeeper that she had not let the lady out, filled them both with undefined suspicions, and they resolved to see Mr. Gaveston again.

The valet received them with much curiosity; the news of what the late visitor of the night before had come about had spread among the servants, and there was a good deal of excitement about it. Early as it was Ralph Gaveston received them, though his manner was rather cool and haughty, as though he considered their presence an intrusion.

"I couldn't help coming," Mr. Dale said, and his brown healthy face looked all pinched and drawn with agitation and watching; "but I must have word of my little girl somehow, or I shall go mad. There's no place to get it but here, for no living soul has seen her since she entered this house last night."

"I think that's a mistake, Mr. Dale."

"The woman never let her out, Mr. Gaveston—never saw her after she came in."

"Perhaps not; but there are other ways out of Gaveston Park besides the great gates. I have made strict inquiries, and I find one person at least saw the lady leave the house and marked the road which she took.

"I did not know till a few minutes ago, and was just about to send to see if she had returned."

"Returned! No. Something dreadful has happened to her. You best know, Mr. Gaveston, what passed between you, and whether aught occurred to make her take any rash step."

"My dear sir, I will not attempt to reason with you," Mr. Gaveston said quietly.

LISA WEBER, Burlesque Actress at Wood's Museum.

"I read suspicion in your face last night; I see it there now. I can only assure you, on my honor as a gentleman, that Mrs. Dale had neither scathe nor harm from me.

"Our interview lasted but a few minutes, and I had no more idea that she was going anywhere but straight back to the inn than you had.

"I saw her go down the avenue till she was out of sight from the drawing room; one of the servants met her afterwards. Would you like to hear what he says?"

Mr. Dale made a gesture of assent, and the bell was rung.

"Send Jerry," was Mr. Gaveston's mandate; and "Jerry" came—a stable lad, apparently much abashed to find himself before his master for no misdeeds of his own.

"Now, Jerry, tell this gentleman where you met the lady in the park last night."

The lad replied frankly and without any hesitation that, coming across the park from the north side, he had met a lady walking hurriedly and strangely, as though she were careless where she was going; that he had spoken to her, but received no answer; and that he had turned and watched her till she was out of sight.

Questioned as to her appearance, he described Mrs. Dale so clearly that her husband could no longer have any doubt as to his wife having left the house, but then why did she not come straight to the inn? It seemed inexplicable, but certain also that the solution of the mystery was not to be found here.

"I trust you are satisfied," said Mr. Gaveston, with a slight sneer, when they had dismissed the lad, "and that Mr. Dale no longer thinks that his good lady has been spirited away by me. There is an outlet to the Warwick Road from the north side of the park; doubtless she left by that gate. May I hint to you, gentlemen, that we have trouble in the house; my little nephew lies dead upstairs, and these interruptions are somewhat unseasonable."

"Mr. Gaveston need fear no *unnecessary* intrusion," said George Dale, in a marked manner. "If any evil comes of this business, and I should not find my Mary alive and well—which heaven forbid—he will not object to state what passed at the interview, which seems to me to have been the cause of her disappearance, and to testify to the time of her leaving his house?"

"Certainly not; I will do all in my power. But, my dear sir, you attach undue importance to the few words that passed between us. I assure you——"

"The happiness of a lifetime may be crushed out with a single sentence," Mr. Dale said, gloomily; "but we waste time. Good day, Mr. Gaveston. I may have to ask your aid again."

By the time the breakfast bell at the Hall rang out its summons to those who were disposed to attend to it, the little village was in a state of wild excitement about the strange disappearance of the lady from the Gaveston Arms, and before evening the police of Warwick, Leamington, Stratford, Coventry, and even Birmingham were in possession of the facts, and prepared to aid in the search.

No tidings could be heard of her. She appeared to have vanished suddenly and mysteriously, and the commotion in the neighborhood was great. An advertisement appeared in the local papers the next day describing her minutely, and giving with the utmost correctness the exact time of her being last seen, etc. Ralph Gaveston was terribly annoyed at all this.

He did not wish his name dragged before the public just now; and here, with his nephew lying dead in the house and the eyes of the country turned upon him, perforce, in consequence of his being next in succession, he was mixed up in this extremely disagreeable affair.

He was vexed and angry at the long advertisement; but his chagrin was increased tenfold when he read an elaborate paragraph in another part of the paper, going into the most trifling particulars relating to the lost lady.

Who she was and where she came from—who her first husband had been and who her present one was, were all set forth for the wonder-loving newspaper readers, by an ingenious penny a-liner, and he chafed as he read it.

"Am I never to have peace?" he said, fiercely crushing the paper in his hand! "Shall I never enjoy what I came so far to win without some poison in the cup—some snake among the flowers?"

"What is the snake now?" Mr. Ord asked, entering the room. He had caught part of the purport of the speech.

"Why, this affair of Mrs. Dell—Dale—what's her name?—who has chosen to disappear in this most extraordinary fashion. I wish she had selected some other place than Gaveston for such an extraordinary freak. I'm worried and annoyed about it, Ord, more than I can tell you."

"It *is* a nuisance," Mr. Ord replied, "especially as the gentleman, her husband, seems to entertain the idea that you have either spirited the good lady off the face of the earth or else have her here somewhere in durance vile. He said some very queer things at the office at Warwick. The superintendent tells me he was obliged to remind him there was such a thing as an action for libel in our English law."

"By heaven, it is *too* much! I'll have it, Ord! How dare he say or hint such infernal lies?"

"Let him alone, my boy. The poor fellow was almost mad when he said it. Consider what a dreadful calamity has come upon him. Of course, you will be questioned about the matter. The police have it in hand now, and they won't let it rest until they find out what has become of this poor lady. My idea is that she is mad—indeed, from something her husband let drop, I fancy she has at some time been out of her mind—and so has wandered off. She'll be caught, depend upon it, and it will be all right in a few hours."

"I wish she had never come here," Mr. Gaveston said, with a new expression stealing into his face like that of a man who sees his way out of a dilemma, "I wish I had never admitted her, for your notion is a true one—she is mad. Her husband pressed me very much to tell him what she said to me; but, hang it, I couldn't! Both the matter and the manner of her speech were too absurd. Mind, I say this to you in *confidence*, Ord; to any one else I could only speak of her as 'rather excited, but perfectly lady-like,' and so forth. But if ever there was a mad woman on the face of this earth, she is one!"

"But she appeared quiet and self-possessed, they all say."

"They! Who?"

"Her husband, and Badger and his wife, and the two or three of your people who saw her."

"Oh, she came and went out quietly enough, and her visit was very short, poor thing, poor thing!"

"And this delusion of hers; you will have to speak of it unless she turns up; it may help to find her."

"Never. I never will, unless she forces me to do so. Why it would break her husband's heart, and he seems a fine fellow, though he is hot-headed and rash. I shall just tell the simple truth, that I let her out, and how far I saw her go. I can do no more than that."

And that seemed to be considered quite enough by the questioners who came to ask, though Mr. Ord puzzled himself not a little as to the meaning of Mr. Gaveston's words. What could have passed between him and this poor lady? and what was the strange delusion he spoke of? While he puzzled himself over this knotty question, as he walked away, Ralph Gaveston sat where he had left him, strangely exultant.

"I've got the clue to guide me out of this labyrinth," he exclaimed; "and to think that old Ord, of all men in creation, should give it me! I thank you, with all my heart, my legal friend. Yes, Mrs. Dale is mad! And her madness frees me from the web that was closing round me. Mad! Mad! 'I thank thee, Jew, for teaching me that word.' I can say that with more gratitude than ever Gratiano did."

Day after day wore on and all search seemed fruitless. In vain the police scoured the country on all sides, and George Dale offered unheard of rewards—not a trace could he find, nor a person who had seen Mrs. Dale after she passed out of Jerry's sight in the park.

The bereaved husband remained at the Gaveston Arms, like one distracted, and wore himself out with riding in all directions to aid in the search. He felt, somehow, surer of finding her there than if he went away, and he stayed on, suffering only as loving hearts can suffer from suspense, which was wearing itself into despair.

The funeral day of little Ralph came at length, and though everything was, as Mr. Badger had predicted, very quiet, as far as any doings up at the hall went, great numbers of the country folk came to see the burial of the child who so lately at his father's funeral had been the cynosure of all eyes, as the infant master of the old place. It was a sunny day, and flowers bloomed and birds sang as though they would speak to earth of the heaven that had received the little spirit.

Ralph Gaveston—the master now—the lawyer, the doctor and a few intimate friends, formed the group which stood round the little grave under the blue sky. The Gavestons lay in the churchyard under the free air of heaven and not in a stifling vault, and in his father's grave they were to place the blue-eyed boy, whose baby face would be so long remembered.

George Dale was there, looking on as the coffin sunk out of sight, and feeling as though he would rather have seen the earth falling into his darling's grave than live in uncertainty as to her fate. He peered curiously into the uncle's face, but he kept it hidden, and handkerchief and hand shut all emotion from the bystanders' sight.

A curious incident occurred at the conclusion of the ceremony. The priest had spoken the words which the church ordains for a final consignment to the earth, and the mourners were stooping forward to get a last glimpse of the coffin, when a large dog came bounding through the throng, and, with a growl that was almost a roar in its fierceness, sprung at Ralph Gaveston's throat.

Luckily it missed its hold, and before it could spring again a dozen blows had in some measure subdued it. In the confusion it escaped, but one or two persons heard a low whistle outside the churchyard wall, which they said it obeyed.

Ralph Gaveston was unhurt but strangely agitated, and George Dale, who had come up in the excitement, heard him exclaim, as they raised him from the ground, "Wolf, by heaven!"

CHAPTER XX.

MR. DALE RECEIVES A LETTER.

Mr. Gaveston appeared to attach almost undue importance, in the opinion of those about him, to the curious episode [illegible] occurred at the funeral. He did not tell [illegible] the dog which had so strangely attacked [illegible] an old acquaintance, but he had it searched for, [illegible] all possible inquiries throughout the neighbourhood in a vain endeavor to find out how the creature he had last seen so many thousand miles away could have found its way to England and with whom.

His search ended, as Mr. Dale's had done, in nothing. No one had seen such an animal, or could have identified it if they had; and the new master of Gaveston began to wonder if there were such things as witchcraft and the evil eye, and whether he was being pursued by the fates of his former backslidings.

One or two people declared they had met a tramp with a large dog on the Warwick road; but beyond the fact that he was shabby and miserable, they could give no sort of description of him. Late in the evening intelligence came, and from a quarter whence Ralph Gaveston least looked for it. Dinner was over and he was sitting alone, with his wine before him, when the servant announced:—

"Mr. Ord and Mr. Dale."

"That fellow again!" he muttered. "I thought I was rid of him. I suppose I must see him, as Ord is with him. What can he have been pottering with him about? Ask them to walk in," he said, turning to the servant.

"You must excuse us disturbing you, my boy," said the lawyer, "but Mr. Dale here has news for you, and as he is going away to-night, we came at once."

"Thank heaven for that," Ralph thought to himself, as Mr. Ord made the announcement, "I shall be free from him at last. I trust Mr. Dale has had news of his wife to take him away in such a hurry."

"I have, I have; and I trust in heaven I shall find her now. Something must have happened to her, after she left here, I think, to upset her, my poor darling."

"And where is she? May I ask that much?"

"I don't know; I have a letter with the Birmingham post-mark, nothing more; but you shall see it, Mr. Gaveston. I had strange thoughts about you, sir, till I got this, but my poor girl says you were not to blame, and it is but right you should see what she writes. May be you can suggest some way of helping me to find her?"

He held out an open letter as he spoke, but Ralph Gaveston made no motion to take it; indeed he turned very pale and turned away his head.

"There is no need for me to read it," he said. "If Mrs. Dale exonerates me from any blame in the matter of her disappearance, that is quite enough. I am very glad to hear you have some clue to her whereabouts at last."

"Hardly that," Mr. Ord remarked; "nothing but 'Birmingham,' and that is a wide direction to give. However, there are police there, and Mr. Dale will be there himself to-night. But read the letter, Ralph; we should both like you to know exactly what she says."

"It was a very shaky hand that held the charred and blotted paper, and it was some time before the contents were very clear to the reader's understanding; but he felt that he was watched, and nerved himself to the task of deciphering it. It was hurriedly written and scarcely legible, and many a blot betrayed the agitation which had shaken the hand and tortured the heart of the writer:—

"BIRMINGHAM, June 10, 18—.

"MY DEAR, EVER DEAR GEORGE.—Dearer than ever now, when in the midst of my sorrow and humiliation I sit down to write to you the last letter you will ever receive from me.

"I am not mad, dear, though you will think so when you see this, and may be there will come a time when people will say I was mad—ay, swear it too; for men will do much to save themselves. But don't believe it, George—remember always that I was in my right mind when I wrote this letter, even though you should never know it till the Last Day, when all secrets shall be known. I wonder if I shall keep mine till then; it is a sore weight upon me now; a terrible load, but it must be borne.

"I shall never see you again, my darling, never willingly look into your loving eyes, till the grave shall give up its dead, and we meet in the next world, where there is no marrying nor giving in marriage. I love you more than ever, dear, while I write this; better than life, better than heaven; and yet there is a gulf between us, an awful abyss of horror, which must not be passed. I was obliged to go away.

"You and I can never be re-united in this world; and though my brain burns with the weight of the awful truth, I cannot tell you why. You must never try to find me out; never, never! or the blow will fall upon you as heavily as it has upon me. One thing I may tell you—more I dare not. You know what took me to Gaveston Hall; well, my *suspicion was not true. Ralph Gaveston did not murder his friend*, mind that; and I humbly beg his pardon, and heaven's, for ever saying so.

"Don't blame any one for my going away, it was my own act; nothing drove me to it but my own free will; and don't curse me, if you can help it, for the misery I have brought into your life.

"You will know all some time—not in this world, though—and then you will say I did right to go. It is no use your searching for me; in this world no one will hear any more of Mary Dale. And now, once more, good bye, till we meet again in heaven (may be there'll be no heaven for me though), and try and believe that I always was and always will be,

"Your faithful, heart broken
"MARY.

"G. Dale, Esq.,
"Gaveston Arms Inn,
"Gaveston, near Warwick."

There was a silence for a few minutes when Ralph Gaveston laid the paper down, and then Mr. Ord spoke.

"What do you think now, Ralph?"

He had to moisten his dry lips before he could reply, and then his voice was hoarse and low.

"I think as Mr. Dale does, that something very terrible must have occurred to his—his wife after she left here. I am glad she exonerates me from all blame in the matter; absurd as her suspicion was, it was extremely painful to me to know that it existed; poor Bennett never came to any harm through me. I sincerely hope you will be successful in your search for her, but you had something else to tell me, had you not? I should be sorry to detain you."

"I had," Mr. Dale replied, looking at his watch. "I've half an hour yet, and my story won't take long. You were making inquiries to-day about that dog, Mr. Gaveston."

"I was."

"He's an old acquaintance of mine as well as your's, though how he got here puzzles me not a little, unless his master has risen from the bottom of the Atlantic to bring him."

"The bottom of the Atlantic!"

"Yes; I saw him go there, about half way across, and he never came up again, to my knowledge. But I'll tell you all I know. May be it may be useful to you."

Ralph Gaveston listened with averted face, which grew whiter with every sentence, to the story of George Dale's meeting with Jack and the dog in New York, and of all that had passed since; how Jack had sailed for Europe in the Uriana, and of the quarrel and its consequences. He told how the one man had sunk to the bottom of the ocean, and the other been put in irons for attempted murder.

"You have not mentioned the men's names," said Mr. Gaveston, with attempted carelessness: "did you know them?"

"The one who had the dog and was drowned was called Jack, 'Limping Jack,' he said his mates at the diggings nicknamed him; and well they might, for a more miserable lunatic never scrambled and limped through life. The other I'm not sure about—something 'devil' I fancy I heard him call himself, but I never heard him speak above two or three times, and he never opened his mouth without spitting out curses and imprecations enough to frighten a swearing sailor."

"I met so many fellows of that sort in my digging experiences," Ralph Gaveston said, "that I scarcely know who *he* may be. I think I recognize the description of the other, 'Limping Jack,' he *was* called. So he is dead, is he? Well, the world's well rid of him. But your story, Mr. Dale, already makes the dog's appearance here more mysterious than ever; how Jack got possession of him puzzles me not a little. Poor old Wolf, I would give a good deal to have him again though he did make such a savage onslaught on me. He used to be very fond of me out yonder."

No one could throw any further light on the mystery, and the visitors departed, Mr. Dale to take the evening train to Birmingham, and Mr. Ord to his quiet home, where he pondered till far on into the night upon the events which had happened within the past few days. Clear headed lawyer and astute old man as he was, he could not see the clue to the mystery which appeared to encircle Ralph Gaveston.

And yet why should there be a mystery? Everything had appeared straightforward enough. The younger brother of Gordon Gaveston had come home from his long wanderings and taken the vacant place his birthright gave him. He was affable, gentlemanly, straightforward and upright to all appearance, but—ay, there it was! There was a "but," a something; all was not right, though it was impossible to say what was wrong. The object of his thoughts, meanwhile, sat alone where they had left him, thinking seriously and deeply; there was evidently a "but" in his musings too.

"Owner of Gaveston," he soliloquised:—

"'Lord of this fair mansion,
Master of my servants.'

Ah, the quotation won't hold any further, I'm afraid. Portia goes on to declare she was 'Queen o'er herself;' I'm afraid I have not myself in such subjugation. I fondly deemed when I set foot on British ground that I was the arbitrator of my own destiny. I begin to think that I was mistaken, and there are several in the world who have some influence.

"There's Mattie Brook, curse her for turning up so inopportunely. Why did I never find out she was here? It was strangely remiss of me; I'll work upon her through her love—I see that can be done. Her gratitude will make her obey my slightest wishes.

"Then there's my pretty niece Alice, who certainly does not love her dear Uncle Ralph as she should. I don't fancy she has brains enough to be dangerous; hysterical women never have; but I'll keep a sharp look out.

"Mrs. Dale—I've disposed of her, too, I fancy. Mr. Ord suggested she was mad; and, egad, her epistle to her doting fool of a husband pretty well proves it. I'll stick to that, my dear madam, if ever we meet again, which I devoutly hope we shall not. So she was sorry for her suspicions, was she, and humbly begged Mr. Gaveston's pardon? It is granted, I can assure her.

"Then there's the new dilemma of to-day; my faithful Wolf, who used to love his master so dearly out yonder, suddenly makes his appearance, spirited across the Atlantic, and flies at my throat, as if—pah!

"What am I thinking of? Actually letting my hand shake like a girl's, and my hair stand on end at a fancy picture. Ralph Gaveston! you're a fool, with all your cunning. Let me see. Where had I got in my reckoning of chances? Oh, to the dog. Well, the man who brought him, or rather, was bringing him here, is dead, drowned, at the bottom of the sea; and there remained Dan the Devil, for I recognised his agreeable portrait at once.

"Now, I must find out what brings those men to England, and if their object has anything to do with me. Were they at Yale that night? and, if so, did the birds of the air, or the winds of heaven, carry them any intelligence? Pshaw! the thing's impossible, and their coming a mere coincidence. Besides, what are they to *me*?

"They were Bennett's acquaintances; *I* never drank with them, or gambled with them, as he did. Mr. Gaveston need hardly receive such visitors. It is a tangled web that Fate is weaving, and the flies drop into it one by one, while the spider waits and watches.

"I felt two days ago as though I were one of the flies, and my new acquaintance with the brown beard was the spider. It is changed again now, and I've won back my position. The web is mine now, and it will go hard with me if the spider is not a match for the biggest and strongest fly that flutters in its meshes."

CHAPTER XXI.

WHO BOUGHT THE PAPER.

George Dale carried a heavy heart with him as the train sped roaring through the night from Warwick to Birmingham. Express though it was, yet it was not half fast enough for his impatience; and yet he hardly knew what he was going to do at the end of his journey, or how he was going to begin his search.

A letter with the postmark "Birmingham," and no other token by which anything could be discovered, was but a small clue; and yet that bit of paper was all the trace he had of his lost wife. He had traveled all over the world almost, yet he was but little versed in the ways of business men, and but for Mr. Ord's advice would most likely have commenced a frantic personal search for her through every street in the town.

Acting by that gentleman's directions he took the fastest cab he could find, and drove at once to the chief police station, and stated his case to the superintendent. That gentleman rang a bell, and summoned "Hawkes."

Hawkes came—a stout, florid, countrified looking man—and was presented to Mr. Dale as the acutest detective in the force; and he was recommended to his good offices and politely dismissed.

"We'll talk it over quietly if you please, sir," the officer said, leading the way to a quiet hotel close by, and entering with the air of a man used to give orders therein. "What do you take, sir—brandy? Two brandies, Sam, and the little room to ourselves—mind."

The waiter touched his forehead, uttered the conventional "Yes, sir," and vanished.

"Not until the brandies come, if *you* please, sir," said Mr. Hawkes, as his client began wildly to state his grievances. "We'll settle down to business, then, and make sure there's no one uncomfortably near that door. That's it; thank you, Sam. We shan't want *anything* more."

Sam took the hint and walked away; and then the detective, toying with his spoon, disposed himself to listen. From the very beginning George Dale told his history, going back to the old days in Australia, when his wife was only a poor servant in his father's family, and he a lad, with his way to make in the world, as poor as herself.

All about her marriage, her husband's supposed death and all the events before related in this story were elicited by clever questioning, and the letter placed in the officer's hand. He examined it attentively, turned it over and over, and finally held it up to the light.

"Curious water mark," he said; "large paper cut down evidently. I know something about the stationery business, you see. This letter may be some clue. Money is no object in the affair, I suppose."

"Money! If I could lay down the whole earnings of my life to have her back, I would do it. Oh, cannot something be done?"

"Everything, I have no doubt; but you must be patient."

"Patient!—when she may be dead or dying at this moment. How can I be patient?"

"Things will go better if you are, that's all," said Mr. Hawkes, drily.

"Nothing is ever done by fretting and fuming. I don't believe your wife is either dead or dying. There's a purpose in that letter—a deep lying motive—that will keep her alive in spite of her grief and agitation. Had she any *other* fancy in her head besides this suspicion of Mr. Gaveston?"

"None that I know of; but from the hour in which she was convinced that her husband, poor Bennett, was *really* dead, she insisted that this Ralph Gaveston was his murderer."

"I had a suspicion of it myself at first, but I had ample proof to the contrary before I left America. Mr. Gaveston's liberal and noble conduct in the affair was the theme of universal laudation in Yale and its vicinity."

"And your wife had no previous acquaintance with Mr. Gaveston?"

"None. She had never seen him."

"He's an affable gentleman, I hear."

"Well, he has scarcely been so to me; but then my visits have been very unseasonable. But for Mr. Ord, his solicitor, I should hardly have gained admittance this evening."

"You showed him this letter?"

"Certainly; it was but justice. He told me he was aware of my poor girl's suspicions, and that they were very painful to him."

"It was, no doubt."

"So I was glad to be able to tell him she exonerated him."

"And what did he say?"

"I don't know—not much; but he told me distinctly a day or two since that he had convinced her in a very few words that he was innocent, and that she had left the house after scarcely ten minutes' stay."

"And that was proved?"

"Yes; a lad about the stables met her crossing the park. He described her so minutely there could be no mistake. I inquired everywhere, but no one else had seen her.

"Mr. Gaveston has something the matter with one of his hands, has he not?"

"Yes," replied George Dale, secretly wondering what the question had to do with the subject. "He has sustained some terrible injury to the right hand. Sometimes it is nearly powerless."

"You have seen it?"

"No; he wears a sort of mitten. Mr. Ord described it to me."

"Ah!"

There was a pause, during which Mr. Dale was vainly endeavoring to connect Mr. Gaveston's maimed hand with his wife's disappearance, and Mr. Hawkes was making certain mental calculations of a most abstruse character.

"Nothing can be done to-night," the detective said at length; and then, seeing the look of pain on the other's face, he added, "Now, don't you go worriting yourself.

"You may depend, if the office give me a job, they mean business; and if your wife is alive—or dead either for that matter," he added *sotto voce*—"we'll find her. I know it's hard—I should find it hard myself if I were in your place; but you are a sensible man, I can see that, and you know, don't you, you can do no good by wandering about through the darkness of the night.

"You'll only wear yourself out and gain nothing. 'Tisn't in the streets you'll find her, you may be sure of that."

Mr. Hawkes delivered himself of his opinions oracularly; and George Dale being, as he said, a sensible man, saw the good sense of the [illegible] he was bid.

"Twelve o'clock to-morrow I'll [illegible]," the officer said, at parting. "I shall have [illegible] thep, and put things in train a bit, may be.

Twelve o'clock! It seemed an eternity to the bereaved husband; but there was nothing for it but to wait, and, if he could, be patient. He went back to his hotel and retired to bed, feeling that he should never close his eyes, but that he must do so much for the sake of appearances.

TO BE CONTINUED.

NEW YORK CLIPPER.

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Box 3 860 New York P. O.

NOTICE.

ADVERTISERS must hand in their favors before 6 o'clock on Monday evening, in order to have them appear in that week's issue.

To Correspondents.

1. H. H., Des Moines, Iowa.—"P. bets G. F. W. $100 that any bets made that Seymour and Blair would be elected President and Vice President of the United States in the year 1868, would, if these candidates should withdraw from the contest now or at any time before the election, not be lost, while W. bets that they would be lost. Please decide."..... We can only offer an opinion on the subject in dispute, as there are no rules in betting directly applicable to the case in point, and that opinion is, that in the event of those candidates being withdrawn, all bets would be null and void.

J. C. D., Rochester, N. Y.—1. The best recorded six mile four-oared time in this country is 39:28, made by the Ward brothers last year. The weather was much more favorable than on the occasion of the late contest between them and the Paris crew. We hear that several outside timers made the time in the race of the 21st inst. some forty seconds less than that officially given, which is 39:28¾. Leary and the Biglin brothers are accredited with having made the best five mile time, viz, 30:44¾, over the Empire City course, Sept. 10, 1860.

POSTULATUM.—Mr. W. H. Charlock informs us that John Slowey was killed on the night of Saturday, February 13, 1863, about 11 o'clock, at the fire corner of Cherry street and Pike Slip. An election for Calef of the Department was held on the same evening. George W Badger was Foreman of 19 Engine at that time, and was injured at the same time, from the effects of which he died at the City Hospital about three months afterwards.

MARINE, Elizabethtown, N. M.—Heenan fought Sayers April 17, 1860. He returned to New York, July 14th, same year, and landed in England, upon a second visit, April 3, 1862. He had no intention of fighting anybody the second time he crossed, but was subsequently made to do battle between him and Tom King. They fought at Wadhurst, Kent, Dec. 10, 1863, for £1,000 a side, King winning in 24 rounds, 35 minutes.

JOHN SMYTHE, Hamilton, Canada.—All we can learn regarding Mr. McGuire is, that about ten years ago L. B. Lent, of the New York Circus, brought him to this country and he was in his employ for some time. Mr. Lent has not seen or heard of him for a long time, and he is no doubt dead or gone out of the circus business.

A. B. C., North Bridgewater, Mass.—In making bets of the kind a certain office should be named, and the result of the contest for that office would decide the wager. As it is, we cannot determine how the matter stands, for certainly men on both tickets were elected. Our opinion is that both bets are drawn.

T. E. McK., Ottawa, Ill.—1. It was a balk. 2. Section 3 of rule 2 says: "and whenever the pitcher moves with the apparent purpose or pretension to deliver the ball, he shall so deliver it," and if he does not, section 4 of rule 4 says; "every player running the bases is entitled to one base without being put out."

J. P., Newark, N. J.—The monument erected by John C. Heenan over the remains of Charley Freeman, the American Giant, cost £82. The sexton of the church gave Heenan a pocket-knife, which is said to be the only remaining relic of poor Freeman.

J. E., Shawnee, Kansas.—1. Coburn and McCoole fought near Charlestown, Cecil County, Md., May 5th, 1863, Joe winning in 67 rounds, 1 hour and 10 minutes. 2. McCoole was born March 12, 1837; about 190 pounds.

E. W. H., Warren, O.—1. The poem will probably appear at an early day. 2. A short story would be acceptable, if of general interest. 3. We cannot make up a full file of recent Nos., several issues having run short.

A. B., Paterson, N. J.—If exactly thirty-one is made on playing the last card, two points only are taken, according to rule and custom, and not three points, as A supposed; consequently, A lost the bet.

J. W. B., Rockville.—A player cannot score four points unless he secures all five tricks on a lone hand. The player who takes the responsibility of the trump can go it alone, and he is very wise.

J. T. H., Baltimore.—1. She has been on the stage since she was eight years of age, and never sold peanuts at the Holliday street Theatre. 2. He does not play star engagements, as he is located at the Boston Theatre.

ALBERT.—1. Lotta received one half of the receipts after deducting $225 nightly. 2 There are many ways of taking a benefit, but the customary way is to share the gross receipts after deducting a certain amount for the nightly expenses.

BROAD GUAGE, St. Louis.—1. She is at present in this city. 2. A letter sent to the American Theatre, Philadelphia, will reach Augusta. 3. Frank Rivers is at the Theatre Comique, Louisville, Ky.

INQUIRER, Utica, N. Y.—1. No; it was in his fight with Sayers that Heenan, seeing he was to have no chance to win, struck out promiscuously. 2 Heenan's seconds in his battle with King were Tom Sayers and Jack McDonald.

FLINT, Michigan.—There is no official record of the fastest skating time for one mile. Several years ago W. F. Clarke skated a mile in 1:56—at last, so it was reported.

C. S., Indianapolis.—You are right; it was a misprint. It should have been a six instead of a nine, which would have made the answer in accordance with your figures.

D. O. B., Kansas City.—"At cribbage A plays a six, B an eight, A a five and B a seven. Is he (B) entitled to a run or sequence of four?"..... Yes.

SEVEN UP, Vicksburg, Miss.—"A and B sit down to play; A deals, and turns up Jack; B begs. A then proposes to bunch the cards, and A accepts. Does A lose his Jack?"..... No.

J. R., Troy, N. Y.—Paul Jones was a Scotchman by birth, and died at Paris, in 1792. He commanded an American privateer during the War of Independence.

A SUBSCRIBER, Boston.—We cannot state what the plan in the public schools of Boston may be; but in the schools of New York all the rules and processes of analysis known are taught.

NORMAN, New Orleans.—She is engaged at present with a traveling dramatic company meandering through Pennsylvania.

A SPOUTER, Troy.—There is a book published called "The Showman's Guide," giving a list of halls and hotels in the country, which can be obtained by sending $2 to this office.

HARRY, Boston.—If the total number of votes cast is 700, and A gets 351, of course he gets the majority; but as regards the term "legal," it depends on conditions, for in Congress the result often depends on a two thirds vote, as in the late impeachment and other cases.

J. G., Omaha.—C loses, for 1:44 is the fastest authenticated running mile time in America. The reported time of Henry Ferris is now generally ignored as not being authentic.

MOBILE.—Dexter has never trotted a mile in less than 2:16. His fastest record is 2:17¼. Time made in private is valueless, as it can never be truly ascertained.

G. B., Paterson.—If the race was over the Jerome Park course, where bets are play or pay, A wins. If on any other Course, the bet is a draw.

F. W., Jr., New Rochelle, N. Y.—Write to Warner & Rogers, corner of Liberty and Nassau streets, this city, stating what you wish.

METROPOLITAN.—The fatal shooting affray between Theo. S. Nims and H. J. Wagstaff occurred at the Shaw House, Broadway, August 21, 1858.

BOKA.—Charley Pettingill was born in Albany, N. Y., in 1841, and has been in the profession since 1861. He is a married man.

REVIVALIST.—John Allen, "the Wickedest Man," is not the song and dance performer and Ethiopian comedian of that name.

CLIPPER READER, Chicago, Ill.—1. Will answer as soon as possible. 2. Heenan, decidedly. 3 Heenan knocked Morrissey down in the fifth round of their fight.

CLEM R., Cincinnati, O.—Wormald received £200 forfeit from O'Baldwin April 27, 1867, although the award has always been considered a downright robbery.

WM. B., Fayette, Mo.—He walked one mile each hour while he did walk, though it is not at all likely he accomplished the feat mentioned. He slept, of course.

WIZ, Philadelphia.—1. The English cricketers did not play the Atlantics. 2 They played the Unions on the 20th. Score 40 to 21.

S. R. L., Allegheny.—1. We do not answer questions by mail. 2. The "circumstances" were that the Olympics refused to keep their engagements with the Atlantics.

C. W. R., Maxwell's Ranche, Texas.—The Athletics defeated the Atlantics twice this season—the first game 18 to 9, and the second 37 to 13.

K. H. M., Cincinnati, O.—The fight was decided a draw by the referee, but the American fairly won it.

P. D., Portland, Me.—1. It was a misprint, so you don't lose your bet. 2. A nine and four trays count twenty-four.

J. T. L., Watertown.—We do not know where such work can be had.

M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.—The Brighton Cup has been walked over for only once since 1859, viz., in 1863, by Caller Ou.

J. F.—Joe Wormald and Ned O'Baldwin never met in the ring.

P. C., Marion, O.—Where there is no game out, no count can be taken for game.

C. C. C., Boston, Mass.—Thanks for your friendly suggestion. Did you see us last week?

B. P. S., Green Bay.—We have not yet heard of such an organization.

I. S., New Bedford.—The Gaities Concert Saloon was at 616 Broadway, east side, a few doors above Houston street.

WILLIE.—Like many others who display a luxuriant quantity of golden hair, she has put it through a bleaching process.

C. C., Brattleboro', Vt.—We do not know where the work is to be had.

E. C.—The Forrest and Macready riot took place on Wednesday evening, May 9th, 1849

MARBLE HEART, Memphis.—The lady is not married, to the best of our belief.

FRED M., Philadelphia.—They appeared at the Walnut Street Theatre, about eight years ago, with Dan Rice's circus.

CONSTANT READER.—W. J Thompson is acting as stage manager at the Theatre Comique, Detroit, Mich.

CHARLESTOWN BUCK.—A must show his hand to B to win the side bet, but need not show it to the other players.

"SMALL FOX."—The report of those races would not be interesting at so late a date.

D. McL., Poughkeepsie.—The fastest time was made by Gladsteur, in England.

WASHINGTON SALOON, Vicksburg.—A is entitled to the amount his chips call for.

LOITERER.—It would not benefit the lady to open the matter afresh.

J. G., Albany.—B and C having euchred A, the three dollars should be shared between those two, B and C.

JIM, New Haven, Conn.—The city of Philadelphia having gone democratic at the late election, B is entitled to the money.

SLAUGHTER HOUSE POINT, Buffalo, N. Y.—There is no reliable record of time for that distance in this country.

E. A. N., Springfield, Mass.—Obliged to you, but a full report was in type when yours reached us.

E. H. A., Portland, Me.—1. Geo. Wright. 2 Lovett of the Lowells.

W. H. T., Quincy, Mass.—1. Yes. 2 Geo. Wright. 3. Lovett and Jewell are first class players.

KNT, N. Y.—1. The Atlantics became champions by defeating the Unions.

AUBREK, Boston.—1. Pratt is a first class pitcher. 2. Don't know.

J. H. R., St. Louis, Mo.—At "seven-up" the non dealer takes the point for game when the count is equal.

SOL, Indianapolis.—There is no actress at present on the stage in this country that can fill her place.

AMATEUR.—Ed. Russell, the champion club swinger, is President of the New York Athletic Club.

F. J. A.—Joe Coburn was not in Philadelphia on Tuesday, 13th inst., at all.

PORTLANDER.—It takes ten strikes to make 300 at ten pins

WATER.—1. Yes, a part of the year. 2. Josh keeps a hotel; the others work on sloops, etc. 3. We have heard so, but cannot vouch for the truth of the statement.

HENRY, Fort Riley.—Kate is at present in San Francisco. Susan is in the west.

G. H. L., Wooster.—You had better turn your attention to a more profitable business.

G. L. H., Washington.—See our circus summary for the whereabouts of the Van Amburgh Menagerie.

T. O. B., Boston.—They command a salary of from $20 to $40 a week, according to their abilities.

ENQUIRER.—Harry Bloodgood is at the Howard Athenæum, Boston.

WILLIS, Bryan City, Texas.—You can obtain all the information you desire by writing to Macallister, optician, Philadelphia.

J. B., Kenosha.—For three months, cash, in advance, $10.40.

BUDDY.—Your last will appear soon.

D. O. B., Keokuk.—His best time is 2:17¼.

T. F. MCC.—It is not bad; we may use it at some future time.

"C.," Albany.—Will appear in a week or two.

JACK, Evansville.—Harry Hawk is in California.

H. B. K., Gorham, Me.—Dexter has trotted a mile in 2:17¼.

BROOKLYN.—Matt Peel died in Buffalo, N. Y., May 4th, 1859.

C. L.—Lotta has never been in Paris.

J. B., Springfield, Mass.—A six mile race.

WM. H. C.—Accept our thanks for attention.

P. E, New York.—1. B. wins.

H. C. G., Chicago.—No. See section 2 of rules.

K. and Q., Brooklyn.—Not that we are aware of.

THE LYRIC STAR ASCENDANT.

The ovation extended to Miss Kellogg, on her return from the foreign nurseries of lyric art, and the successes achieved by the *Opera Bouffe* in our principal cities, have set us to thinking. We can without difficulty remember a time when opera was maintained at a heavy loss to the projectors, and only spasmodically at that, and when native talent could not even obtain a hearing, except occasionally and at unremunerative prices in the concert rooms. Even now it is indispensable that the aspirant should pass through a course of study in Italy and successfully run the gauntlet of foreign criticism before the sympathies of the American public are to be conciliated and a truly world-wide reputation won. This, far from being a reproach to our own public, is simply natural, since we have never enjoyed in this country a national conservatory, or school of music, in which talent, vocal or instrumental, might be fostered and by degrees accustomed to lesser flights before pluming its wings to soar. It seems strange, in view of this obvious want, that steps have not been taken for the establishment of a musical conservatory, on a scale somewhat approximating to the Paris *conservatoire* and similar institutions in Europe. Our government has heretofore not considered it inexpedient to bestow its patronage upon art, and its encouragement might therefore be appropriately solicited in behalf of musical talent here. It would be, moreover, a national boon, as nothing has so great a tendency to refine the tastes and manners of a people as music. The fortunes of Italian Opera are fluctuating for two insuperable reasons; first because it addresses itself to an exclusive portion of the public, which is necessarily limited, and secondly from the jealousies which always predominate among the artists, and which often prevail with so much fury as to involve the fortunes of both managers and stockholders. We knew a prosperous season to be brought to a close not long since by a little *fiasco* of this nature. A prima donna of great name had assumed the part of Norma. The *dramatis personæ* were duly robed and in their places, the prompter was ready to give his signal, when all at once a din arose in the greenroom, as of voices in altercation. Immediately Adalgisa, dissolved in tears, was seen to run sobbing to the manager, while the queenly Norma, her countenance pallid and her ivory teeth chattering with rage, stood literally tearing her own garments to pieces at the wings—outdoing the tragedians, who content themselves with tearing their passion to pieces, and not their clothes. The *prima donna* had no greater cause for jealousy than the superior beauty of the *contralto*, and the circumstance that on the night preceding she had received the first bouquet, but from this a feud arose which prevented the curtain from rising that evening till nine, and materially interfered with the prospects of the season. The manager, who strove to heal the breach, was made in turn the target for blows from all sides, and thus became, to manufacture a pun, himself an *opera buffer*. This has been the fate of every *impressario* within our knowledge—Lumley, the great English prototype, being perhaps an exception; and even his prosperity was founded upon the ruin of others. It would be an entertaining task to follow the subject through all its ramifications, but for the present it will answer our purpose to note the vast improvement which time has brought about, both in the public tastes, the capacities of managers and musicians, and the disposition of performers to unite in pleasing. The comparative success achieved by Miss Phillips was, we trust, only a forerunner of the triumphs that await Miss Kellogg, and which, we hope, may yet lead to the foundation of a school of lyric art on these shores, in which *harmony* will be cultivated in all its branches as one of the vital necessities.

LITTLE MISERIES OF SPORTSMEN'S LIFE.

Those who fancy that everything in the life of a sportsman is *couleur de rose*, and that no troubles or disagreeabilities assail him, are apt to be wide of the mark. The fatigues and privations, the anxiety and expense, are nothing, for all lovers of pastime brace themselves to endure these as matters of course. It is the petty, and often unlooked for annoyances that most sorely test the spirit. The angler, who looks upon solitude as one of the prime necessities for rural enjoyment, and knows how essential is perfect quiet to a successful day's sport, has just cast his fly directly over the nose of a plump speckled trout, which he sees projecting from under a stone, when along comes that inevitable country urchin with his water loving dog and his pin hook, and his inevitable advice as to the best place for fishing, that is always farther up stream. With the noise and the barking, and splashing, (the urchin has thrown a stick for the dog to fetch) away goes your trout, and, for the rest of the day, your tem per and luck. Or a lover of nature dumps himself down by your side and expatiates freely upon the glories of fishing, or asks how many bites you have had; or a rival sport, filled with talkative youth in high spirits, comes close to your side; or a myriad gnats and mosquitoes smell you coming and settle about you; or it sets in to rain, but, of course that is not much unless you're out gunning—when you're clearly done up for the day. We say nothing of discovering when you reach your ground that you have cleverly contrived to leave your bait behind you, for that's a thing that has happened to many an absent-minded "piscator." The wet and the hunger are nothing more than is expected. The sportsmen *per se*, whose specialty is the gun or rifle, loses himself on the most favorable day of the season in forest depths, intent upon a full bag, and fully equipped for "deeds of high emprise." Afar he hears the chirping or beating of his favorite game—perhaps catches a glimpse of a pair of unrivalled antlers within easy range, when "bang, pop!" go the throats of a double-barrelled shot gun from a neighboring thicket, and for the rest of that day farewell to good fortune! or your enthusiast finds, when too late, that his powder is wet, or he has forgotten his caps, or a pack of disorderly boys will get on his on his track, to make quarters by picking up game which his dog fails in finding—or, sorest disaster of all, there is not a wing or a hoof to be had for the seeking. It is nothing for a smart cricketer to be beaten four games out of five, for such things will happen, but to be saluted by a shout of "go it Spindleshanks!" from a voice among a crowd of observers, amid the laughter of a bevy of admiring ladies, is not so desirable. No more is the being obliged to run half a mile for the ball sent over the fence by the champion batter, and to have to wade up to the knees in the midst of a bog to recover the errant article. Having one's teeth knocked down one's throat is a contretemps of which no skillful player need be under apprehension. The pugilist's annoyances are few but severe, and there are none he fears, perhaps, so much as a descent from the police, but the annoyance is infinitely worse when he is pestered with anonymous hints from a dozen quarters as to the direction from which the interruption may come. But all the pleasures of life have their drawbacks, and there is, perhaps, none who gets over his little difficulties with so much philosophy as your genuine sportsman.

POLITICAL.—The Republican voters of the first Congressional district of Ohio failed to re-elect the Hon. Ben Eggleston to Congress. In fact he ran behind his ticket, we are told. Some of his constituents must have considered him a bad Egg. Mr. E. was interested in canal business and his successful opponent, Strader, in railroads. The latter seemed to run best. Many persons had a low estimate of Eggleton's abilities, evidently considering him an E flat; they will doubtless rejoice at seeing him now a simple E. natural, and feel Ben E fitted by the change. In the second Ohio district, Job Stevenson, the Republican candidate, beat Cary, the Democratic one. The *Enquirer*, the organ of the Democracy, advises the people to be patient. Probably it wants all of Mr. Stevenson's constituents to be examples of *Job's* patients!

SOLDIER TALK.—We have heard a good deal said about the reticence of our military men, and how in general their speeches are short and to the point. Grant, Thomas, Sherman and others are instanced, but in our opinion Gen. Payne, who had a brigade in Rosecrans' army, made one of the most telling we know of, and we do hope that none of our base ball friends will be calling it a "howl bawl." A wealthy old secesh lady having come to the General to complain that his boys were stealing all her chickens, with the firmness of a Wellington he rejoined:—"Madam, we are determined to squelch out this unholy rebellion, if it takes every d—d chicken in Tennessee!" She left, muttering in her anguish, "Crow-ell man!"

SHOUTS!—We recently heard a pedagogue of our acquaintance boast that he didn't believe in "sparing the rod," and that when his boys were unruly there were always plenty of "waxed ends" to be found in his school.

NOT SO STRANGE.—"Our Jim's" cockney friend made the remark a few days since that nothing so raised his spirits when depressed as "hoysters!"

OH!—An exchange says that C. H. Webb has written the "Wickedest Woman in New York," and Carleton has her in press. Why don't Carleton press some respectable woman?

MS GREATEST STICK on record—Fall-staff.

BASE BALL.

THE CLIPPER GOLD BALL.

A NEW SERIES ARRANGED BY THE ATLANTICS AND ATHLETICS.

Will They Play, Now that the Mutuals are Champions?

THE MUTUALS AND ATHLETICS.

Notwithstanding that a new series has been arranged between the Atlantics and Athletics, the first game to come off on the 29th, there is some doubt whether the two clubs will come together again this season. The result of the home and home game between the Mutuals and Atlantics (which came off on the 26th inst., and a full account of which will be found below), places the championship question in a new light, and renders another meeting between the Athletics and Atlantics unnecessary. The rather unexpected defeat of the Atlantics by the Mutuals makes the latter club champions, and settles the matter altogether as far as the former club is concerned. The Athletics, however, still have their rights in the premises, and, as the home and home game between them and the Mutuals is still in abeyance, the question arises whether a new series will not be necessary to decide which club is justly entitled to the honors. The Athletics, though they have defeated the Atlantics twice this season, have had no chance to win the championship, owing to the double dealing of the Unions of Morrisania, who refused to meet them. Under these circumstances it looks as though a new series would be played between the Mutuals and Athletics.

We shall be able to discuss the matter more fully in our next issue, when we hope to be able to arrive at a conclusion which will be satisfactory to all concerned.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

MUTUALS vs. ATLANTICS.

The Whip Pennant Transferred from Brooklyn to New York.

THE ATLANTICS DEFEATED.

SCORE 28 TO 17.

How anxiously the ball playing fraternity looked at the clouds on the morning of the 26th! How relieved they felt when they observed that the clouds were thin and light; that the wind was sending them from west to east, and that old Sol was peeping cheerfully out between them and that everything augured a fine day! But why this anxious scanning of the heavens? Why should the prospect of a fine day bring more delight than on any other day? Any member of the base ball world would answer these questions by saying, "The Mutuals and Atlantics play the home and home game to-day, and everybody wants to see it." The day was indeed fine, and, if we might judge by the crowd that assembled at the Union grounds in the afternoon, it might be thought that everybody was there to see the game. The ground as usual looked beautiful, the crowd was good natured and demonstrative, the nines were both determined and the game, consequently, was very fine. The Mutuals certainly excelled their opponents, both at the bat and in the field, and although the latter worked hard to win, their lucky star was not shining for them and they were obliged to succumb.

Thus for the first time in the history of our National Game, the championship has been won by a New York club. The Atlantics, who lost it last season, regained it on the 6th inst., when they defeated the Union Club of Morrisania, by a score of 24 to 8. On the 12th inst., the Mutuals won the second game of their match with the Atlantics, the score being 25 to 22. The Mutuals played their first game with the Atlantics in 1859, and since that time they have played 21 games, of which the Atlantics have been successful in 17. The Mutuals won their first victory over the Atlantics in 1862, and defeated them again the following season, the two games constituting a match. Up to the first game of the present season the two clubs have met ten times, and on each occasion the Atlantics have been successful. In these 21 games the Atlantics have scored 534 runs against 377 for the Mutuals. The following detailed account of the game will show clearly how the battle was carried on:—

FIRST INNINGS.—Pearce opened with a high ball to left field, which McMahon attended to very nicely. Smith, after a foul tip, sent a bounder to short and was disposed of by Devyr and Mills; Start sent a slow bounder toward third, which Swandell stopped and sent well to Mills, but Start was there first; in time he got around to third on Chapman's hit—a low one to left field—and Chapman, going for 2d as the ball was passed in, was nipped by Fianly on a good throw by Wolters, who had backed Swandell up. Nary run for Atlantics.

Hunt, for the Mutuals, sent a flyer to right field which McDonald attended to. Devyr followed with another high ball between right and centre and was also captured by McDonald. Wolters, after amusing the crowd with a few fouls, sent a low liner toward Start and became third hand out—a white mark for the Mutuals.

SECOND INNINGS.—Crane sent a hot bounder to right short and was nicely disposed of by Fianly and Mills. Mills, after one strike and a foul, sent the ball safely to centre field and made a base; the ball from pitcher striking Ferguson glanced off and gave Mills second; Ferguson, batting toward right short, was attended to by Fianly and Mills, while Mills of the Atlantics ran to third. Mills started for a steal home, but had Swandell been on third he would have gone out; Zettlein batted a bounder to right short and the latter, nipping it with one hand, ran for the base, putting Zettlein out, and ending the innings with Mills on third, and still nary run. McMahon sent a bound toward Zettlein, who put his hand against it and it gliding off toward Ferguson, tended to the downfall of McMahon by Ferguson and Start. Swandell sent a high ball toward left which Chapman danced under, but, misjudging it, allowed it to go over his head, and Swandel reached second; Mills passed a bounder to Start and was put out, of course; Dockney sent an easy bounder to Zettlein and was made third hand out, at first by Zettlein and Start, leaving Swandell on second.

THIRD INNINGS.—McDonald, after a couple of sharp fouls, sent a low ball toward third, and was put out by Swandell and Mills. Pearce sent a beauty to centre field, and made one base; Smith sent an easy bounder toward third, which Swandell muffed badly and allowed Smith to get first, and Pearce second. Start was disposed of by Swandell and Mills, while Pearce and Smith each got one base ahead. Chapman sent a very neat appearance on the ball, hitting him bounded up in the air, allowing Pearce to get home and Chapman to get to the first base in safety; he soon ended the innings by catching Crane neatly on a foul fly, leaving Chapman and Start on the bases.

Jewett hit low to right short; Ferguson muffed it slightly, but picked it up in time to head off McMahon (who was running very slowly for Jewett); Fianly batted to Zettlein; Zeit stopped the ball, and passed it to Start, allowing George to retire; Hunt, after a foul tip, sent a high ball to Swandell, and the ball hitting him bounded up in the air, allowing Pearce to get home and Chapman to get to the first base in safety; he soon ended the innings by catching Crane neatly on a foul fly, leaving Chapman and Start on the bases.

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FOURTH INNINGS.—Mills sent a safe ball to centre field; Hunt was too far out to get at it, and Mills made his base; Ferguson had one strike called on him; Mills ran for second and had a very narrow escape, as Devyr threw beautifully to Fianly. Ferguson, after making another strike, sent a "stormer" between right and centre, on which Mills got home and Ferguson reached third base. Zettlein reached first by a safe hit to left field. McDonald went out on a foul fly taken by Mills. A passed ball gave Zettlein second. Pearce batted to Devyr and was put out at first. Smith popped one up and Fianly capturing it, ended the innings with Zettlein on the base—two runs.

McMahon, by a safe hit to left field made first base, and was helped to second by a passed ball; Swandell, by one of the prettiest hits of the season, sent McMahon home, and made a clean home run himself amid a perfect storm of applause, the entire crowd rising and yelling in approval. Mills sent a hot one through Smith's legs and made first base; Dockney, by one of those peculiar home base hits, sent Mills to second and made first himself; Jewett smashed the bat on the ball, and the latter going down to Ferguson, put Jewett out at first; Fianly, by a bounder in front of home base, sent Mills and Dockney home and made third base himself. Hunt hit to short, and Pearce, slightly mixed, held the ball too long, and Hunt got to first base on Sweeney's passed ball gave him second. Devyr batted to Ferguson and was put out at first, while Fianly got home and Hunt went to third; Wolters put a grounder to left field, made first and sent Hunt home; McMahon, then, by a bounder to third ended the innings, as Smith passed the ball to Ferguson, putting Wolters out. Score, 7 to 3 in favor of the Mutuals.

FIFTH INNINGS.—Start popped a high ball up back of short stop, which Fianly covered ground for in lively style, but, missing it, Start got his base. A passed ball gave him second, and on Chapman's hit to second, which Fianly muffed, he got home, and Chapman reached first. A passed ball gave Chapman second; Crane sent a long bounder to second, which Fianly fielded beautifully to first, putting Crane out, while Chapman got to to third. The excitement now was so intense that a universal quiet prevailed. One could almost "hear a pin drop." A high pitch allowed Chapman to get home. Mills got to first on three balls; Ferguson had hit a couple of fouls near the left foul post, but the crowd there interfered so much with the fielding that McMahon could not get to the bound; Mills stole second, and on a passed ball reached third. Ferguson, being very particular, had one strike called on him; he then made a strike, and finally got to his base on three balls, which also gave Mills home; starting for second, he was helped around by a high throw from Jewett; but had Devyr backed the second base up it might not have happened. Zettlein popped the ball up to right field; Fianly backed out for it, but should not have done so, as Dockney had a better chance to get it. Fianly missed the fly, and Zettlein wrs saved; on a passed ball he soon got to second; McDonald struck out; Pearce batted to short, and the ball being badly muffed by Devyr, was saved; Smith sending a high ball to centre field, which dropped to Hunt, ending the innings with Zettlein and Pearce on the bases; the figures even, innings odd.

McMahon clipped the first ball, driving it between Smith's legs and making first base, Swandel narrowly escaped on a sharp tip bound, but soon hitting a ball to left field was taken on the fly by Chapman; a passed ball gave McMahon second and he soon got home on a bad muff by Ferguson off Mill's hit; Miles stole second in lively style, but had no time to spare; Dockney batted to Ferguson and was put out at first, Jewett made a strike which balked Mills (Atlantic) and he letting the ball pass gave Miles (Mutual) third base, but he was left there as Jewett was taken on a foul bound by Mills. Score 8 to 7. Mutual ahead.

SIXTH INNINGS.—Start went out on a sharp, slight tip bound taken by Jewett. Chapman, after a few heavy fouls, and having a strike called on him, got to his base on three balls; Crane sent a "sky scraper" to right field, which Dockney misjudged, and Crane made the first home run for his side, Chapman getting home on the same hit; Mills was disposed of by Jewe t on a foul bound; Ferguson popped a high foul which Jewett was sure of, and, in fact, everybody else was sure he would catch it, but he missed it, and Ferguson was saved; a ball on the right fo ul line then enabled him to reach second base; Zettlein made two tips, but out of reach, as Jewett was playing too close to the bat—in obedience to orders; he was then ordered to play back, and as soon as he did so Ferguson stole third; Zettlein then sending a liner to left field, brought Ferguson home and made second; McDonald made one of his old style hits to right field, sending Zettlein home and making a home run himself, Dockney handling the ball badly; Pearce reached first on a safe hit to right field, and a bad pass soon enabled him to get to third; he was left on third, as Smith was put out at first by Devyr and Mills. Score 12 to 8 on uneven innings.

Fianly sent the ball to Pearce, who muffed it slightly, but picked it up and sent it to first in time to make the point exceedingly clo-e. The umpire decided "not out," amid wild enthusiasm. Hunt hit the first ball beautifully down to centre field, making his base and sending Fianly to second; Devyr hit to right field, brought Fianly home and Hunt to third; a low tall from Wolters' bat gave Hunt his run, Devyr third and Wolter's himself first; McMahon then taking the first ball, sent it flying into the clouds at left field, bringing everybody home, himself included, amid such war of applause as would put the beach at Long ranch away in the shade. The applause was renewed and renewed again, so that it must have gladdened the "old man's" heart; Swandell sent a "grimmer" down to centre field and made his base; Chapman then came in to pitch. Mills was soon disposed of on a foul fly by Start, Dockney sending a low ball to second; Ferguson muffed it, then grabbed it and reached to the base, putting Swandell out, and then throwing wildly to Start, Dockney got to third; Jewett then batted to left field into Zettlein's hands, but Zettlein let it pop out, and Jewett got to second; Fianly hit to left field, bringing Jewett home, and making second base himself; Hunt tore, by a beautiful hit to left, brought Fianly home and made second; Devyr sent a safe ball to right field; McDonald ran up for it, got it and threw it home to head Hunt off, and Devyr ran down to second; soon after he ran to third, where he was left, as Pearce, who had changed with Smith, put Wolters out at first base. Score 17 to 12. Mutuals ahead, with a bad look for the champions.

SEVENTH INNINGS.—Start, first striker went out at first by a beautiful throw from Swandell and Mills; Chapman sent a high one to centre field, and was very nicely attended to by Hunt; Crane then popping up a foul fly near the scoring table was taken beautifully by Jewett. No runs. Start now went to left field, Zettlein to first, and Chapman was still doing the pitching. McMahon, by a "socking" hit to left field against the fence, reached third base, and on a passed ball soon got home, but he had no time to spare.

Swandell made first on a low hit to right field and then ran down toward second. The ball was passed back to Zettlein by Ferguson, and Zettlein picked it up in such a way as to make another very tight point for the umpire; Mills sent a safe ball to right field, which Ferguson muffed as it was passed back, and Mills made second base, while Swandell got to third; a passed ball soon gave them each a base ahead, Swandell scoring. Dockney, by a "daisy cutter" between left and centre, made first base; he then started for second on a slight pass by Mills, and was enabled to reach there as Ferguson muffed the ball when thrown to him; Jewett went out on a foul fly taken by Mills; Dockney made one strike, after two balls had been called, then a strike was called on him, and then making another strike was put out at first. Mills having missed the ball and passed it to Start, ending the innings with McMahon and Swandell on the bases. Score standing 21 to 17; Mutuals still ahead.

EIGHTH INNINGS.—Mills retired after three "ineffectual" strikes; Ferguson had a strike called on him again; then sent a foul back to the crowd, which was neatly taken by an outsider; then a foul bounder toward first base, almost fair, and then a nice bounder over second base gave Lim first, Zettlein, of course, to second. Pearce batted a high ball to left field, which McMahon attended to very nicely. Smith, after a foul tip, sent a bounder to short and was disposed of by Devyr and Mills; Start sent a slow bounder toward third, which Swandell stopped and sent well to Mills, but Start was there first; in time he got around to third on Chapman's hit—a low one to left field—and Chapman, going for 2d as the ball was passed in, was nipped by Fianly on a good throw by Wolters, who had backed Swandell up. Nary run for Atlantics.

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AQUATICS.

INTERNATIONAL FOUR-OARED RACE

BETWEEN

THE PARIS CREW, OF ST. JOHN, N. B.,

AND THE

WARD BROTHERS, OF CORNWALL, N. Y.,

FOR THE

Championship of the World and $3,000.

ROWED AT SPRINGFIELD, MASS., OCT. 21.

THE PROVINCIAL CREW VICTORIOUS IN 30:28½.

MEKEEL WINS THE WHERRY RACE IN 15:51.

The great six mile boat race between the celebrated Paris crew of St. John, N. B., and the Ward four, for $1,500 a side and the championship, was decided over the Springfield course on Wednesday, October 21st, and terminated in the triumph of the former. Full particulars are given below by our special reporter:—

DESCRIPTION OF THE MEN.

The Paris crew, as the four representative oarsmen from the Province of New Brunswick are generally called, from their triumphant success on the Seine, at the International Regatta held there last year, is composed of Robert Fulton, stroke; Samuel Hutton, second; Elijah Ross, third, and George Price, bow. A tall, well knit, powerfully built man is Robert Fulton, over six feet in height, seemingly without an ounce of superfluous flesh on his sinewy frame. His sandy hair, high cheek bones and grave, taciturn demeanor bearing witness to his Scotch descent, while his clear, bright eye and ruddy complexion evidence the possession of perfect, robust health. His weight is about 156lbs. Elijah Ross, the second oar, scales about the same weight, but is not so tall, not over 5 feet 10½ inches in height, but admirably built both for strength and endurance. His companion amidships, Samuel Hutton, is the shortest man in the crew, not over 5ft 10in., but is a remarkably muscular, powerfully formed man. Their bow oar, George Price, stands about 5 feet 10½ inches in height, and will pull down the scales at 150lbs. There is no waste flesh on his sinewy chest and loins, and he looks the model of a man you would select for long continued muscular exertion and endurance. Such was the *personnel* of the famous St. John crew, who were now to meet in rivalry of skill with the world renowned crew of America, for three thousand dollars and the aquatic championship of the western hemisphere. As oarsmen, the St. John crew, although they had won several races at home, were not generally known in aquatic circles until by their double victory at the Paris International Regatta, held on the River Seine in July, 1867, they astonished the world by their prowess. In their first race on that occasion, rowed on July 8th, open to four-oared boats manned by amateurs of all countries, they were opposed to seven crews, six French and one English, and their chance of winning was so lightly estimated that long odds were offered against them. They won, however, very cleverly by four or five lengths. In their second race for four oared out-riggers, manned by amateurs of all countries, they were opposed to the crews of the London Rowing Club; the Oxford Club; the Germania Club, of Hamburg, and three French crews. The Oxford and London crews were the favorites at starting, four to one being the odds against the St. John crew. Just after the start the latter were fouled by the Parisian crew, it is thought purposely, but in three hundred yards the New Brunswickers had drawn clear of everything, and although they had a little casualty, owing to their stroke oar slipping from his seat, which enabled the London crew to get on even terms, they quickly again assumed the lead and won easily by three lengths. On their return home, the crew, accompanied by their staunch backer, Sheriff Harding, paid a visit to the CLIPPER office, in passing through New York, and have not been engaged in any rowing match until the present memorable contest was arranged.

THE AMERICAN CREW was composed of Charles, Henry, Gilbert and Joshua Ward—all names occupying enviable niches in the temple of aquatic fame, and as well known as household words throughout the land, as likewise in boating circles beyond the broad Atlantic. The Ward family is essentially a rowing family, all the boys, nine in number, having first beheld the twinkling of stars within a stone's toss of the Hudson, on the bosom of which noble stream they have wielded the ash and spruce ever since they had sufficient muscle to propel a boat—indeed, they may be said to have been ushered into existence on the waters, possessing an innate love and aptitude for boating sport. Hank, the eldest of the brothers, has participated in over nineteen contests of different kinds, in all but one of which he has taken either first or second prize. Of Josh's record it is unnecessary to speak, as our readers are already thoroughly conversant with his brilliancy. He has cause to look back with pride at his career, having been successful in the majority of his races, for many years holding the sculling championship, and being accredited with having made the best two and five mile time upon record. Charley has likewise been a participant in a few sculling contests with different results, and Gil, the youngest of the four, has appeared with credit in several trials with skillful handlers of the blades. The four together constitute a team seldom equalled, as they have proven in a variety of trials, having defeated the Biglin crew, at Sing Sing, in 1865, the famous Poughkeepsie "Stranger" crew in 1866 and '67, and the Morrisania four last fall. The improvements which gained for them the most wide spread reputation were their victory over the last-named crew, and with their brother Ellis and Jared T. Raymond in the boat, their splendid triumphs over the Harvard six at Boston and Worcester this year, accomplishing the three miles in the second contest in 17:40½, although the course on Lake Quinsigamond is said be a trifle short. In personal appearance they are tall, rawboned and awkward looking, of wiry build, with prominent features of decidedly Yankee type, and have a hardy, tough look about them, which, with their well-known abilities as oarsmen, is well-calculated to inspire confidence. Hank will be 40 years old on Dec. 14th, is 5ft. 9½in. in height and weighed about 159lbs. Charley is three years younger, having been born Dec. 6, 1831, stands 5ft. 9¼in. in height 152 lbs. Josh is 30 years old, 6ft. 1¼in. in height, 165lbs. Gil has seen 27 summers, 6ft. 1¾in. in height, 158lbs.

THE PRESENT MATCH.

It will be remembered that early last spring a communication was published in our columns from a correspondent at St. John, N. B., in which allusion was made to a challenge, said to have been issued through a local journal, from the Ward Brothers to any four-oared crew in the world, and insinuating that the aforesaid *defi* was so published in a paper of limited circulation in order that it might not reach the ears of those for whom it was intended, while the New Yorkers would still gain due credit therefor. Strong hints were thrown out that if the challenge had appeared in a recognized sporting journal it would have met with a prompt response, and the Paris crew were particularly referred to by the writer. This occasioned considerable stir in boating circles, and the following issue of the CLIPPER contained a reply on behalf of the Wards, over the signature of J. H. Munn, in which he denied the issuance of any such challenge, stating that the brothers, being the admitted champions of the country, while in duty bound to accept all challenges, were precluded by that very fact from issuing any. He also declared that the Wards were not only willing but anxious to meet any four oared crew in the States or provinces, especially the "Paris crew," and wound up by challenging any four in the *old* world to a five or six mile race on American waters, straight away or with one turn, for the championship of the world, allowing $1,000 to pay the expenses of any such crew. This effectually stopped the flow of ink from New Brunswick, greatly to the regret of the aquatic public, who had hoped for something interesting to result from the spicy correspondence. Immediately after their return home, after achieving so signal a victory over the Harvards at Worcester, Mass., in July, the Wards forwarded a challenge to *Bell's Life in London*, daring any English four to make a match for $5,000 a side, five or six miles, straight away, the race to take place in either country, give or take $1,000 for expenses.

An acceptance of this challenge by Morton Price, on behalf of a four from the Humber Rowing Club, was published in the CLIPPER simultaneously with it, and a few days afterwards a meeting was held at this office to arrange matters, but no terms could be arrived at, Price not being prepared to act understandingly. While awaiting a reply from across the water we were called upon by Chas. B. Elliott, of Greenpoint, L. I., and a gentleman from St. John, who, on Sept. 7th, puplished a card desiring that the Wards should meet them for the purpose of making a match to row six miles, with one turn, at Springfield, Mass., for $1,600 a side, six weeks from date of signing articles. The meeting was convened on September 14th, but they failed to come to terms, the Cornwallians referring the other party to their challenge to the world, which distinctly mentioned $5,000 as the amount to be contended for, and refusing to row for less than $2,500 a side anywhere, except at Cornwall, on the Hudson, where they were willing to pull in two weeks for $1,000. By private appointment they met at our office a second time on Sept. 21st, Charley Moore acting on behalf of the brothers and Elliott doing the necessary talking for the Brunswick oarsmen. The former stated that he was prepared to make a match to row a five mile race for $1,500 in four weeks' time. The Alderman replied that he would not make it for any less distance than six miles, and submitted the four following propositions, viz.—First, to row at Springfield, Mass., for $1,000 a side, each to pay their own expenses; second, to row at the same place for $2,500 a side, the St. John men to be allowed $300 for expenses; third, to row at Portland, Me., for $2,500 a side, each to pay their own expenses; fourth, to row at St. John, N. B., for a like amount in gold, allowing the Wards $200 in gold for expenses. A lengthy debate upon place, time, distance and amount followed, resulting in the drawing up and signing of the appended protocol:—

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21st, 1868.

ARTICLE I. An outside boat becomes entitled to the inside track only when her stern has been drawn sufficiently ahead of the bow of the inside boat to shear clear water between them.

2. Any boat swerving from a direct course in order to impede the other boat, shall be ruled out.

3. The boats shall toss for choice of position before starting in the race.

4. The race shall take place at Springfield, Mass., on Wednesday, the 21st day of October, 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the judges' boat to be placed in the usual position for the starting boat in the Springfield regatta, and the course to be from that point, three miles down the stream, to and around a stake boat turning from east to west, and back to the place of starting.

5. Smooth water shall be requisite for the race; the condition of the water to be judged of and decided by both parties. The referee to be chosen at the office of the NEW YORK CLIPPER, on Saturday, October 17th, at the time of putting up the final deposit.

6. The boats shall be started at the word "go," said word to be given by the referee. Time shall be taken when the stern of the winning boat crosses the line from which the boat started.

7. The race shall be for fifteen hundred dollars a side.

8. Two hundred and fifty dollars a side is this day deposited in the hands of Frank Queen, who shall be final stakeholder. The second deposit, of seven hundred and fifty dollars a side, to be deposited at the CLIPPER office, on Wednesday, September 30th, and the third and final deposit of five hundred dollars a side, at the same place, on Saturday, October 17th. Either side failing to come forward forfeits half of the amount deposited.

9. If the day named is unsuitable, the race shall take place on the first fair day afterward.

10. The crew in the race to be the Ward Brothers and the St. John's Crew.

Witnesses: { B. BIGLIN, CHAS. A. PETERELLY. } CHAS. B. ELLIOTT. CHAS. MOORE.

The deposits were regularly forthcoming and everything connected with the match progressed as favorably as could be desired until the period arrived for choosing a referee. A number of persons were proposed by each party, but none could be found acceptable to both, and after a long argument it was decided to defer the selection until the day prior to the race.

The St. John crew, determined to maintain the brilliant reputation their previous achievements had gained for them, and win back to the Provinces the laurels their townsmen had lost the year before, had been preparing long and arduously for the anticipated engagement, and when the match was made were in first rate condition, which they improved by still more assiduous devotion to training after the articles had been signed, sealed and delivered. They changed their quarters to Springfield on the 14th inst., locating themselves at the farm house of Charles White, in West Springfield, from whence they took their final breathings, during their preliminary rowing in an old boat which they had brought with them. Sheriff Jas. A. Harding and Charles Potter, two of their principal backers, accompanied them from New Brunswick. The Ward brothers began a systematic course of preparation on the 28th ult., at Cornwall, but for several days a very strong and continuous gale blew from the north-east, which is said to have prevented their taking as much rowing exercise as was necessary for the work in hand, in addition to which unfortunate state of affairs, about the 9th inst. Josh was taken suddenly sick, and for three days it is stated the crew practiced without him in a shell loaned them by the West Point cadets. This cannot, however, be regarded as affecting the result, as they had sufficient time afterward to get in proper fix. They arrived at the scene of action on the 12th inst., accompanied by Tim Donohue and McIntyre, and having with them their old boat. They took up their quarters at the beautiful residence of Mr. Goldthwaite, situated about two miles and a half south of the town, on the brow of the hill skirting the Longmeadow road, and from which a fine view of the tortuous stream, the city and the surrounding country could be obtained. It was here they finished their training for the race of '67, and they were cordially welcomed back by Mr. G., who took a patriotic interest in the affair, and showed his sun-embrowned guests numerous acts of hospitality suggested by a generous, warm hearted nature. They had a new bottom worked on their old boat after their arrival, practising meanwhile in the J. W. Thompson, kindly loaned them by a local organization.

THE BETTING IN SPRINGFIELD THE NIGHT BEFORE.

The trains from Boston and New York on Tuesday brought a great influx of visitors into Springfield from those cities, as well as from Providence, Philadelphia, Worcester, Albany, Newburgh and other places. The Massasoit House was the headquarters of the aquatic sports, and early in the evening betting commenced in earnest, the proprietors of this well known hotel being made stakeholders in the majority of instances. The backers of the Ward Brothers arrived at Springfield fully anticipating that they would have to lay odds upon their crew in order to get all their money invested, but to their surprise they found that every offer they made to back their men was quietly but promptly taken up by the partisans of the Provincial crew, until after some few thousand dollars had been staked, the ardor to "get on" the New York oarsmen began to abate. The backers of the St. John men, heaviest of whom were Sheriff James A. Harding and Mr. Chas Potter, however, had not bet a tithe of the money they had brought for investment, and in turn they were loud and numerous in their offers to bet on their representatives winning. They positively declined, however, to lay the slightest odds, but declared their willingness to put up dollar for dollar on their men, to any amount, however large. The fact cannot be denied that the backers of the Newburgh brothers were fairly outbet, and the St. John crew had decidedly the call, notwithstanding all investments were at evens. The betting that was done was transacted in a quiet, business-like manner, and the New Brunswickers, by their courteous, gentlemanly demeanor in the manner of making their investments, acquired the respect and good will of those who were supporting the opposite interest.

THE DAY OF THE RACE.

On Wednesday morning the New York trains brought still larger accessions to the ranks of the Ward backers, and the spacious passages of the Massasoit House were crowded with interested spectators. The Provincials steadily refused to bet any odds on their men, so that the new arrivals had to be content with betting their money on even terms. Notwithstanding the large amount that was thus brought into the market by the fresh comers, the funds of the supporters of the St. John men appeared undiminished, for they quietly yet promptly accepted every offer on the part of the partisans of the opposite faction. Among the surging crowd that thronged the hall of the Massasoit we recognized the faces of most of the most prominent patrons and supporters of aquatic sports in the country. Towering above the rest, and the centre of a small group of well known New Yorkers, stood the tall form of Jim Lee, once a distinguished oarsman himself, and still always on hand to promote, both in purse and person, the interests of aquatic sport. He is in deep conversation with Charley Moore, one of the principal backers of the Wards in this match, and who has invested a big pile in greenbacks as well as a lesser one in gold specie on their winning it to-day. Next him stands Charley Peverelly, a faithful adherent of the quartet of brother oarsmen, and an acknowledged authority on aquatic matters; Nelse Kirk, another warm partisan of the same interest, and an old backer of the Wards in all their previous races; and Paddy Hughes, who has staked a moiety of the large pile he won the week before on the Philadelphia elections of the Newburgh brothers winning this race, and who wins and loses with equal *nonchalance*. In another group we notice Barry Cornell, equally as ready to bet on a boat race as a trotting match, so that "he can be interested; Bob Smith, the jovial host of the "House of Commons," who has come purposely to back the St. John men, and hopes to get home again in time to hear Braham sing his final song at that night's "Free and Easy," in Houston street; Jim Marshall, of the Opera-House Saloon, in Union Square, who, like his friend and companion, Sir Robert, has got his money on the Provincials, and feels satisfied; Bill Lovett, the owner of American Girl and other fast trotting cracks, who, with his usual good luck, has come up to bet his money on the Wards, but turns round and backs their opponents instead; Robert Culkin and James Munn, two staunch Wardites, the latter looking far pleasanter and more satisfied with the world than he did on returning the same night to New York; Barney Aaron and his "agent," Butt Riley, were there, investing the stamps they had made by their exhibition the night before on the oarsmen from Newburgh, and the irrepressible oarsman, Walter Brown, meets us on his return to and from a third shirt and drawers, with red and blue caps, their splendid muscular development, clean, sinewy frames, and confident bearing, elicited universal admiration, which was shared in by the Ward Brothers as they gazed upon them while themselves completing their own toilets, and who doubtless felt that they had an arduous task before them to beat such a fine looking crew. The uniform of the Ward Brothers was white shirts, with pink drawers and no caps; their white handkerchiefs being simply bound around their foreheads, to keep the perspiration from their eyes. Bronzed, hardy looking men they were, but they showed plainly that in point of age, at least, they labored under a disadvantage as compared with their opponents. Still, they evidently possessed that confidence which naturally results from an uninterrupted career of victory in all their previous matches. There was no delay or time lost in getting started. Both boats drew into line; the St. John's crew, having won the toss, taking the west side. "Back up, St. John's," cried the referee. "All ready? Go!" and simultaneously eight oars flashed into the river, and responsive to the powerful impulse the two fragile looking crafts shot like gleaming arrows through the water, amid the thunderous acclamations of the multitude on shore, and the shrill whistles of the railroad locomotives. Amid intense excitement the boat of the Newburgh men was perceptibly seen forging ahead, under the impetus of forty-four strokes to the minute, and before one hundred yards had been gone over they were nearly a clear boat's length in advance. "One hundred dollars the Wards win the race," enthusiastically cries out Charley Moore, on the judges' stakeboat, but there was no response, not even when he reduced the offer to fifty dollars. But those parties who were lucky enough to possess good glasses could perceive a change in the relative positions of the boats already taking place, for the St. John crew had now fairly settled down to their work, and their long, powerful stroke, forty-two to the minute, their four oars, with blades one-third broader than the Wards, flashing the water in beautiful unison and the regularity of a piece of exquisite machinery, was already beginning to tell with effect, and when two hundred and fifty yards had been gone over, the noses of the two boats were parallel. Grimly and gallantly did the Wards bend to their oars with a will, and for a space they nobly held their own. Before the bend of the river, about a mile from the starting point, was reached, the St. John crew were two lengths ahead, still pulling their strong, steady stroke with beautiful precision. Gradually but steadily they kept widening the gap, turning the lower stake-boat first by six lengths, feeling assured of victory that they indulge in a cheery conversation with the judges in it. When they neared course their superiority as oarsmen was conspicuously evident, for when they rounded the point and came in sight of the spectators on the judges' boat they were fifty lengths at least ahead of the New York crew. On the last quarter mile they eased up on their stroke, and amid the roars of cheers from their friends on shore that greeted their triumph, they rowed across the line, winners of the race for the championship of the world by fifty lengths in *thirty-nine minutes twenty-eight and three quarter seconds*. The time of the losers was exactly 40 minutes 25½ seconds, or one minute slower than the victors.

Both crews came on board the judges' boat and put on their clothes, for they were drenched through, and the rain was still falling heavily. "Any complaint to make, Josh?" asked the referee. "No, sir, all right," said Josh. "We have been fairly beaten, and by the best crew in the world. Those men," continued Josh, "can beat any crew living, and I know it. If any of you want to buy a boat, here is ours for sale, for after this I'm done with boat racing. We are getting too old." The winners showed no signs of exultation, but they warmly shook the proffered hands of their friends and fellow townsmen, Mr. Harding and Mr. Potter, who had so pluckily and faithfully stood by them throughout, and who felt deeply gratified at the result, which thus confirmed the soundness of their judgment in estimating the merits of their men. Fulton steps forward and shakes Gil Ward by the hand, saying, "Better luck to you next time, mate," to which Gil responds cheerfully and pleasantly. The losers bore their defeat with courage and dignity—the victors their triumph with modesty.

RETURN HOME OF THE CREWS—GIVING UP THE STAKES.

The two crews took their departure from Springfield for their respective homes at Cornwall, N. Y., and St. John, New Brunswick, on Thursday evening; the latter returning via Boston, from which place they would take the steamer for St. John on Monday, the 26th instant. Previous to their leaving Springfield, the Ward Brothers sold their boat, the Charles Peverelley, for the sum of $150. On Saturday, Mr. Charles Elliott and one of the leading backers of the victorious crew called at the CLIPPER office and received the stakes, $3,000, dependant on the match, and thus terminated the last act of this great international match.

The triumph of the New Brunswick crew has created intense excitement in that Province. We learn that at a public meeting held in St. John the day after the race, and which was attended by the leading merchants, members of the Legislature, editors and others, it was resolved to present to the winners $2,000 in gold, and the City Council was requested to confer upon them the freedom of the city, and to have a medal struck commemorative of their victory over the champion oarsmen of the United States. Let us hope that the claims of Sheriff Harding and Mr. Charles Potter to the approval of their fellow countrymen for the plucky and faithful manner in which they have adhered to and supported the St. John crew throughout this match will not be forgotten.

WHY THE WARDS SOLD THEIR BOAT.

The statement which has been given general publicity to, that the Wards were compelled to dispose of their boat, as a means of raising the where withal to return home, has brought the following contradiction from one of their staunchest supporters, to which we call attention:—

NEW YORK, OCT. 21st, 1868.

FRANK QUEEN, ESQ.—*Dear Sir.*—A telegram from Springfield, Mass., to the effect that the Ward Brothers were obliged to sell their boat in that city in order to "pay their expenses home," was published in nearly all the New York journals a day or two since. In justice to the Ward Brothers, and those who took an interest in and worked hard to arrange this match, we solicit, respectfully, a small space in your columns.

The Wards sold their shell in Springfield from choice and not necessity. All their expenses were paid by their backers as it they had rowed a winning race, and Mr. Charles Moore, their principal backer, stood by them in a gallant and generous manner, the same as if victory had graced their colors.

C. A. P.

EIGHT-OARED BARGE RACE.

Tuesday, 20th inst., was the day agreed upon for the three mile barge race between eight-oared crews belonging to the Palisade and Vesper Clubs, of Yonkers, and though the weather was extremely unpleasant, a keen wind sweeping over the water and the atmosphere being cold and clammy, quite a large number of lady and gentlemen friends of the contestants gathered at convenient points along the course to witness the struggle. Commodore David Banks, jr., of the Hudson Amateur Rowing Association, was chosen referee, while Col. T. F. Morris and W. T. Coleman were judges for the Palisades, and Capt. M. H. Ellis and Edward F. Shomard for the Vespers. The crews were as below:—

VESPER.—VESPER CLUB.—H. Flagg (bow); S. Shipman, No. 2; L. Wells, No. 3; J. T. Howland, No. 4; W. R. Hull, No. 5; R. C. Elliott, No. 6; William Macfarlane, No. 7; Thomas Fearon, (stroke); George J. Watt (coxswain)—colors, golferino.

CONTEST.—PALISADE CLUB.—George Williams (bow); John E. Banta, No. 2; D. G. Cantrell, No 3; Wm. H. Myers, No. 4; Isaac D. Cole, No. 5; A. L. Amelung, No. 6; Thos. R. Price, No. 7; Robert Fawcett (stroke); Henry Amelung (coxswain)—colors, blue.

At a few minutes before four o'clock the signal was given, and the competing craft got off nicely together.

The race to the turning stake was very close, the Palisades, who had the outside position, being scarcely a length ahead at this point. In rounding the boats collided, the Palisade boys, after getting clear, managing to round first and taking the inside. On the pull home, both crews lay down to their work with a will, but the Vespers succeeded in collaring and passing by their opponents, ultimately winning by some half dozen lengths in 22:30, thirty-three seconds ahead of their rivals. Claims of foul were put in by both crews, but after listening patiently to their statements the referee decided that as they had continued the race after the alleged fouling had occurred, thereby rendering the claim null and void, the Vesper crew are entitled to the prize at issue—a silver bow lantern, but declared all bets off.

We have been waited upon by several parties who had money staked upon the contest, and who have requested our opinion relative to the justice of the decision rendered by the referee. As far as the award of the race is concerned, it was unquestionably right, as by the laws governing boat racing the Palisades were prohibited from taking the water of their opponents unless they were a sufficient distance ahead to avoid a collision, which they do not appear to have been in this instance; aside from which, the fact of the race being continued after the alleged foul would seem to constitute the claim inadmissable. The referee, however, did wrong in declaring outside bets of any kind off, unless it was proven that an "understanding" existed between the opposing crews (of which we believe there is no suspicion entertained), or there existed *special* rules for the government of the race, making provision for such an emergency, in accordance with which the referee gave his decision; otherwise, outside bets should go with the main stakes or prize, deposited upon the contest.

THE ENGLISH SCULLING CHAMPIONSHIP.—Everything goes on all right in the match between Harry Kelley and Jas. Renforth. Both are in active training, and on the Tyne, especially, the excitement regarding the anticipated race exceeds anything felt in that quarter since the palmy days of the late Bob Chambers. Renforth, the Tyneside aspirant, has taken up his quarters at Dunston, along with James Taylor, now matched with Mark Addy, of Manchester. Kelley is in active work, and there is no doubt of seeing him in his best form on the day. With regard to the proposed match between Kelley and Sadler, we may say that the chief difficulty is with regard to the position of the steamboats. Sadler seeks a proviso that all steamers should keep behind the competitors, whilst Kelley urges that it is impossible to *force* the steamers to keep in such a position, and that therefore it is useless to insert such a condition. So the matter rests.

SCULLING ON THE BAY.—On the 16th quite an exciting race took place at Staten Island for $100 a side, between two amateur oarsmen, Isaac Jones and H. J. Whitten, distance 2¾ miles, from Clifton dock around Fort Lafayette and back. Jones rowed in an 18 foot working boat, named La Belle Helene, Whitten in a 23 foot wherry, named Norman K. Hawkins. Jones won by 200 yards. Time, 34 minutes 15 seconds; Whitten's time, 38 minutes 8 seconds. E. B. Underhill and Richard Smith acted as judges, and George W. Chambers as referee. Jones and Smith were to row the same distance, in same boats, on the 25th inst.

YACHTING ON THE EAST RIVER.—A yacht race for $100 a side took place on the East river from 98th street to and around Throg's Neck and return, a distance of twenty miles, between the Comet, of Jersey City, and Skip Jack. The buoy was turned by the former first, two minutes ahead, but the Skip Jack passed her afterward and ultimately won by a minute.

DIDN'T TAKE PLACE.—On Friday, 23d inst., the final contest of the present season for the club pennant for sloops of the Atlantic Club was to have taken place between the Gracie and Sadie. Both vessels were at the rendezvous in due time, but Mr. Voorhis, of the Gracie, not making his appearance, and her sailing master having no authority to start without him, the race was abandoned.

A FIVE MILER ON THE HARLEM.—A boat race, distance five miles, for a purse of $50, came off on the 23d inst., between Wm. Hays and F. Dorr, and was won by the former.

DISSOLUTION OF THE BUCKEYE CLUB OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.—The Buckeye Club, of Cincinnati, have become discouraged by the very poor attendance at all of their meetings of late years, and held a meeting at the Burnet House, on the 14th, to settle upon some plan of action. The following resolutions were finally adopted:—

Resolved, That it is the sense of the meeting that this club should be dissolved, and the property belonging to it be disposed of.

Resolved, That the president is hereby instructed to advertise the property of the club for sale, and to solicit proposals for the purchase of the same.

The property consists of the Buckeye Race Course, situated near Carthage, Ohio, distant about six miles from Cincinnati. It contains 80 87-100 acres within the fence, together with a splendid set of stands, stables, etc., and is nicely fenced in. The track itself is one of the finest in the country, and it seems a pity that it should be lost to racing interests. But the gentlemen of the Buckeye Club have suffered too heavily, pecuniarily, to continue.

THE SECAUCUS FALL RACE MEETING.—We call the attention of our readers to this meeting, the closing one of the racing season, which will be held on the Secaucus Course, N. J., on Thursday and Saturday of next week, the 4th and 6th of November. There are three races on the programme for the first day and four races on the second, including two hurdle races. It is under the management of Col. McDaniels.

TROTTING FAIR AT NORWALK, CONN.—The first Grand National Horse Fair, under the auspices of the Fairfield County Agricultural Society will be held at Norwalk, Conn., on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 10th, 11th and 12th.

TROY IN COLERADO.—A handicap race for $200, given by the proprietors of Ford's Park, Denver, Col., took place on the 17th inst., C. A. Cooke's g g Tip beating J H. Estabrook's g g Shy, W. R. Ford's s m Belle of Denver, and J. M. Broadwell's s m Wasp. Time, 2:47; 2:46¼; 2:46. We understand that Messrs. Benham and Bancroft, the enterprising lessees, intend offering purses weekly.

STEEPLE CHASE AT CLYDE PARK.—The result of the steeple chase at Clyde Park, near Boston, Mass., on the 21st and 22d inst., led to considerable discussion at the Somerset Club, and resulted in getting up a third race, a handicap sweepstakes of $50 each, $10 forfeit if declared, about two and one half miles. Capt. W. J. Moore's b g Chang was victorious, defeating Maid of Ottawa, Caledon and Woolstock. Time not taken.

TROT ON THE FASHION COURSE.—The match trotted a fortnight prior between W. Lovell's bay mare Lady Wells and A. Patterson's black gelding William M. Tweed, not settling the question of which was the better nag, a second was made for $1,000, mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness. It was trotted on the Fashion Course Oct. 20th, when the gelding won in three straight heats. Time, 2:38; 2:37; 2:39.

THE ENGLISH TURF.

The Newmarket Races.

MIDDLE PARK PLATE DAY.

We last week gave a detailed account of the race for the Cesarewitch Stakes, and below we present full particulars of the Middle Park Plate race, which constitutes the second leading event of the Newmarket Second October Meeting. Prior to Mr. Blenkiron conceiving the happy idea of inaugurating this race, the Champagne, Clearwell, and Criterion were looked upon as the tests of two year old excellence, but the Middle Park has earned for itself the title of "The Two Year Old Derby," and has completely put the Clearwell and Criterion into the shade. Since its establishment, however, three years ago, the winners have been most unfortunate in their three year old career—The Rake, who carried off the prize in 1866, breaking a blood-vessel a few days prior to the Derby, whilst all this spring the victress at the last anniversary—Green Sleeves—has been a "splendid cripple." Being run over the last three-quarters of the Rowley mile, it is an excellent test of speed and stamina; and though both Achievement and Formosa failed to get their penalties home in their respective years, they both figured prominently in the Middle Park Plate race, and afterwards won the St. Leger. The race since its inauguration has on each occasion witnessed a surprise, hot favorites having been made in Achievement, Lady Elizabeth and Wild Oats, and it is worthy of note that each year it has been carried off by a "dark" animal, and for the last two years it has fallen to Sir Joseph Hawley.

THE MIDDLE PARK PLATE of 1,000 sovs, given by William Blenkiron, Esq., added to a sweepstakes of 30 sovs each, 20 ft, for two year olds; colts, 8st 9lb; fillies and geldings, 8st 6lb; winners of a stake value 100 sovs, 7lb; of 500, 4lb extra; maidens at starting allowed 5lb; the second received 200 sovs, and the third 100 sovs out of the stakes; Bretby Stakes Course (last 6 fur. of the Rowley mile). 180 subs.

Sir J. Hawley's br c Pero Gomez, by Beadsman—Salmanca, 8st ..... Mr. Custance 1
Mr. Johnstone's br c Pretender, by Adventurer—Ferina, 8st 13lb ..... J. Adams 2
Duke of Beaufort's ch f Scottish Queen, by Blair Athol—Edith, 8st 5lb ..... Fordham 3
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Eighteen others started and Sir J. Hawley declared to win with King Cophetua. Betting:—5 to 2 agst Wild Oats, 6 to 4 agst Sir Joseph Hawley's pair, 100 to 30 agst Pero Gomez, 7 to 1 agst King Cophetua, 11 to 1 agst Scottish Queen, 100 to 8 each agst Ryshworth and Badsworth, 14 to 1 agst Pretender and 20 to 1 agst Consternation. The fractiousness of Tasman and Typhon delayed the start a few minutes, but after three ineffectual attempts the lot got away in capital order, forming a direct line from right to left. The Priest was first to show in advance, having Jarline on the extreme right, with the brother to Carabuncan and the Crucifixion filly in the centre of the course, discernible on the left being the colors of Le Saphir. Perry Down, Pero Gomez, King Cophetua, Scottish Queen and Pretender. Well up on the right also lay Wild Oats, Drummer, Consternation and Badsworth, Derventio and Ryshworth lying in the track of the left division. Before 200 yards had been covered, Derventio was in trouble, and on his retirement Wild Oats seemed to improve his position; but no noteworthy change took place until reaching the Rubber Hill, where Norman was objected to call on the favorite, who, however, did not seem capable of making an effort, and died away to nothing, Pero Gomez almost simultaneously taking up the running, having in attendance Le Saphir, the Crucifixion filly, Scottish Queen and Pretender, the field, as they descended the Bushes Hill, presenting a somewhat straggling appearance. In the Abingdon mile bottom, the Crucifixion filly and Le Saphir were in difficulties, and Ryshworth, who seemed as if he were coming through his horses, swerved in the most ungenerous manner and completely extinguished his chance. From the dip the race became a match between Pero Gomez and Scottish Queen, but Sir Joseph Hawley's colt had the foot of the Danebury filly all the way, and won rather easily by half a length. Pretender was third, three lengths in the rear of Scottish Queen; whilst the Crucifixion filly was a bad fourth, the favorite fifth, Le Saphir sixth, Perry Down seventh, with the Drummer, King Cophetua and Consternation next. Then came Typhon, Tasman and Badsworth, in the order in which we have given them, the last three being The Priest, Chatsworth and Derventio, the latter of whom, outpaced from the start, walked in some time after the others had passed the post. Time, 1 minute 20¼ seconds. Net value, £4,480.

Newmarket Houghton Meeting.

The result of the principal events decided at the above race meeting are given in the cable telegrams below:—

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The Houghton Race Meeting commenced to-day. The Criterion Stakes for two year olds was won by Wild Oats, beating Beadsman, second; Heatley, third, and Ethus, fourth. Seven ran. The betting was 4 to 1 against Wild Oats, even on Beadsman and Heatley, and 20 to 1 against Ethus.

OCTOBER 20.—The chief race to-day was that for the Cambridgshire Stake, a handicap of 25 sovereigns each, 10 forfeit, and only 5 if declared, with 100 added by the Jockey Club; one mile and 1,760 yards. 179 subscribers, 65 of whom declared. Twenty-four horses started, among whom were some of the most famous on the English turf. Summary:—

Lord Wilton's br c See-Saw, 3 yrs, by Baccaneer, out of Margery Daw, carrying 114lb 1
Sir J. Hawley's b c Blue Gown, 3 yrs, by Beadsman, out of Bas Bleu, carrying 126lb 2
J. Johnstone's b c Mercury, 3 yrs, by Lambton, out of starlight, carrying 107lb 3

Time, 2:13.

The betting before the race was 30 to 1 agst See-Saw and 20 to 1 agst Blue Gown and Mercury.

The sweeptakes of 200 sovereigns each, half forfeit, for two year old colts, was a walk over by the Duke of Newcastle's Prince Imperial, by Young Melbourne, out of Julie.

The race for the Criterion Stakes yesterday resulted in a dead heat between the Duke of Hamilton's b c Wild Oats, by Wild Dayrell, and Sir Joseph Hawley's br c by Beadsman, out of Salamanca. Mr. Padwick's Ethus was third.

OCTOBER 21.—The Glasgow Stakes, of 100 sovereigns each for two year old colts, mile and a half, subscribers, was walked over by Mr. Merry's b c, by Stockwell, out of Catherine Hayes. The All-Aged Stakes, of 100 sovereigns each; five subscribers; was also walked over by Sir Joseph Hawley's Blue Gown. The Sweepstakes of 50 sovereigns each, for two year olds, seven subscribers, was won by Lord Falmouth's Nightjar; Mr. Bromsgrove's Hortense second, Mr. S. Boyce's br f, by Piccador, third. The betting was 2 to 1 each agst Nightjar and Hortense, and 5 to 1 agst Mr. Boyce's filly. The Sussex Stakes, of 25 sovereigns each, for two year old colts; fourteen subscribers, was won by H. Saville's colt, by Skirmisher; J. Fox's b c Glentill, by Blair Athol, second. The betting was 6 to 1 each agst Skirmisher and Glentill.

OCTOBER 23.—At the races yesterday the Sweepstakes for two year old colts and fillies was won by Mr. Pryor's colt Bradgate, by Newcastle, out of Cassandra; Mr. Bromsgrove's colt Aftermath, by Bonniefield, out of Double Shuffle, was second. Three ran. The betting was 2 to 1 agst Bradgate, and 3 to 1 agst Aftermath. The Troy Stakes, for two year old colts and fillies, was won by Mr. Merry's colt, by Stockwell, out of Catherine Hayes; the Duke of Beaufort's filly Scottish Queen, by Blair Athol, out of Edith, was second, and H. Saville's filly, by Prime Minister, out of Rigolboche, third. The betting was 2 to 1 agst the winner, 3 to 1 agst Scottish Queen, and 7 to 1 agst the Rigolboche filly.

Five Mile Trotting Match.

An important trot for £25 a side, five miles, took place at the Royal Oak Park Grounds, Manchester, Eng., on the 7th inst., between Thos. Callon's bay pony True Blue and Jos. Jordan's bay filly Gipsy, upwards of one thousand persons being attracted by the reputation of the animals. Mr. Jordan preferred to drive in harness, and elected John Moffit, of Salford, to tool his filly, which he (Mr. Moffit) had had in his charge during the period of training. The pony was ridden by George Oates, of Manchester. The style of going of the animals is very different, for while Mr. Jordan's Gipsy goes kindly and like a bird, True Blue's action is thoroughly clumsy. The betting opened at 6 to 4 on Gipsy, but changed to 2 to 1 on True Blue, veering round at the close to 6 to 4 on Gipsy. The stakeholder and referee was J. Richardson. A little fiddling ensued at the start, True Blue having decidedly the best of it. It was soon apparent, however, that Gipsy was not in her true form, and although she glided willingly beneath the guidance of her driver, she gradually dropped behind, True Blue quickly taking a commanding lead. When the fourth lap of the course had been completed, True Blue was 200 yards in front, and it looked 20 to 1 on his chance. Another circuit of the course, although True Blue's style of progressing was by no means admired, found him still increasing his lead, Gipsy dropping still further in the rear. On approaching the stand the next time, something seemed apparently wrong with Gipsy's drawing gear, and on arrival at the stand Moffit pulled

GOSSIP.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER,
BY O. U. SCHAMP.

There was an old maid in New York,
Had a leg that was all made of cork;
But it wan't worth a cent,
For wherever she went
She had to ride, 'cos it hurt her to walk.

There is an old woman in Salem,
And, no matter whatever may ail 'em,
If her girls or her boys
Ever make the least noise,
She always stands ready to whale 'em.

And then that young girl in Geneva,
How cruel it was to deceive her;
You can easily see
What a wretch he must be
To promise to marry and leave her.

Then that frivolus creature in Trenton
Extravagance always is bent on;
Tho' her children might lack,
For the clothes on her back
She was willing to spend her last cent on.

A young fellow in Sacareppa—
By trade he's a tobacco stripper—
Every week of his life
He reads to his wife
The entire contents of the CLIPPER.

You have heard of that girl in Port-Chester;
One evening her family missed her,
And next morning she wrote
To her folks in a note
She had gone to New York with her sister.

The mosquitoes they have in New Jersey
Will bite through the thickest of kersey;
When cold weather brings
A relief from these things
Don't you think it will be quite a mercy?

A young maiden there lived in Tacony—
Her father he bought her a pony,
And a saddle beside,
But she never would ride
Because all the roads were so stony.

REMINISCENCES OF A MAN ABOUT TOWN.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER,
BY PAUL PRESTON, ESQ.

No. 28.--Private Theatricals.

Over head of Rudd's carriage lamp factory in Broadway, nearly opposite to Niblo's Garden, was located the first private theatrical company which I ever remember giving public representations with any attempt at regular scenic effort. Away up rickety stairs, holding on to primitive bannisters rudely created out of unplaned wood, a select audience once a week clambered to the uppermost story, amid white-washed walls and unplastered rafters, to witness the amateur performances of a set of young men who had banded themselves together for the purpose of enacting stage plays. The passage-way was narrow and dirty, and the staircase long and rugged, difficult of ascent and a trifle dangerous, were it not that a score or so of Mr. Rudd's discarded coach lamps had been pressed into the service of its illumination. Fortunately no ladies were allowed entrance tickets, generally distributed by the members to ensure admission to the select ones of their friends venturesome enough to brave the perils of that tortuous ascent and sufficiently complaisant to hazard the infliction of amateur acting, for I am morally certain that few of the fair sex would have survived the vicissitudes of the upward journey and the subsequent torments of an over-crowded, over-heated, unventilated garret loft, for such had originally been the designation of this Olympian resting place, rather cleverly transformed into a miniature temple of Thespis.

The Garrick Club, as the confederated amateurs had somewhat pompously designated their association, was composed wholly of young men, chiefly lawyers recently admitted to the bar, lawyers' clerks, college students, with a few prosperous youths from the mercantile lines of trade, smitten with a dramatic fever. By their combined energy and industry, aided by a couple of carpenters borrowed from a neighboring theatre, the members of the club had contrived to erect a fragile stage, with the ordinary accessories of scenery, such as strolling actors and migratory mountebanks employ while making their circuits through the rural districts wherein, through their ingenuity, discarded barns and deserted outbuildings are magically converted into exhibition chambers. The proscenium of the Garrick temple was indeed a primitive contrivance, consisting of pieces of canvas hanging from the roof, loosened upon one side after the manner of a tent-fly to serve as a means of bodily communication with the rear of the stage, which reserved space had been consecrated to the purposes of a general dressing-room for such of the minor performers as did not choose to attire themselves, partially, at least, at their own residences, and then foot their way to the scene of action, muffled in cloaks and wrappers to baffle the curiosity of such pedestrians as would be startled by the Hamlet or Robert Macaire strolling by twilight along Broadway. Green-room and orchestra were perpetually absent, inasmuch as the first was unnecessary, for the simple reason that those of the actors unemployed upon the stage were engaged in the less dignified occupation of setting and shifting scenes, and, as to the latter, its absence was scarcely missed, although upon extraordinary occasions its place was supplied by the voluntary services of an amateur band performing national and popular airs upon a violin, accordeon, tamborine and bones.

With all its manifold drawbacks and disadvantages the theatre of the Garrick Club was an ingenious contrivance, particularly as the scenery emanated from the brush of one of the love comedians, and the limits of the premises had been improved to the best advantage. Like all other amateurs the members of the Garrick enacted naught save the higher branches of the legitimate drama, yet, as a majority of the company were men of application and of talent, the performances were above mediocrity; indeed, I may safely say quite equal to those of many professionals aspiring to metropolitan positions.

The main objection to the Garrick performances was the exclusion of female *artists*, for in those days the supply of tragedy-mad milliners or stage-struck seamstresses was in no wise equal to the demand, and those ladies who presented themselves as auxiliaries to the amateurs were either broken-down actresses, demanding heavy salaries, which upon the then limited exchequer would have lain the Garrick treasury as bare as Mother Hubbard's cupboard, or else would be *debutantes* of questionable morality, anxious to display their charms upon every possible occasion, rather more with an eye to profit than to fame.

Deprived of female assistance, and boasting of no male adjuncts willing to assume the functions of femininity in public, the Garrick Clubists could not imitate the example of the ancient Greeks and the more modern servants of His Majesty, who when performing before royalty and the meaner multitude entrusted sweet Ankle Page and the fair Rosalind to the tender mercies of some beardless boy, and consequently they omitted the female parts altogether. Assuredly it made somewhat of a havoc with "Macbeth," the "Merchant of Venice" and other Shakespearean dramas, in this wise to ignore characters whom many sterling critics have regarded as the main motors in those pieces, but then the visitors to Rudd's loft were neither hypercritical nor exacting and consequently overlooked the omission.

The Garrick Club was not of long duration, for anxious parents, learning, from college professors, that their offspring devoted more time to the acquirement of dramatic parts than to that of the integral and differential calculus, and prudent traders suspecting the sleepiness of their clerks to be attributable to an undue devotion to the Thespian art, conspired for the overthrow of the cause of their common grievances. There was no resisting this combination of influences threatening the pecuniary future of the disobedient malefactors, so one by one the most active members of the Garrick were compelled, as the cloud of parental anger burst upon them, or the thunders of a churchgoing employer's voice threatened dismissal from office, to give up, until the entire affair passed into the hands of individuals, parentless and non-employed, who changed the tone of the performances and the character of the audience.

Even this degenerate concern, recruited from contradictory sources, failed to prolong a harmonious existence, for, as all aspired to the leading places, intestine quarrels originating in rivalry and jealousy shook the fabric, until a violent commotion, caused by the personal anger of antagonistic stars, and communicated to the audience, naturally sympathetic, shook down the temple, morally and literally.

It was the custom with the amateurs to allow the members in rotation to name a piece wherein the nominator selected a part to suit, as he judged his capabilities, or at least in which he designed to spread himself before an admiring auditory to the greatest advantage. Unfortunately for the peace of the society, "Richard III" was a play held in high preference, and, as each disciple of the sock and buskin imagined that he could excel his predecessor in portraying the crooked-backed tyrant, Richard became himself again until the patience of the audience became worn out under the unvaried infliction of Richardism.

Parly spirit ran high, as the adherents of one or the other Richard cheered their favorite and derided his opponent, until finally, when some unpopular member, having chosen to undergo the universal ordeal, appeared upon the stage, the audience at the covert instigation of his colleagues received him with derisive applause and other signs of disapprobation, with a view of driving him off the scene. But Richard, although perceiving the drift of the vocal assaults, was a man of too much pluck to be put down in a summary manner, so he played without paying attention to the repeated indignities heaped upon him, as well by his colleagues, the chief among whom appeared to be Richmond, as by the audience, until he reached the combat scene where Richard is expected to die. This point the maltreated amateur resolved to make the settlement of the difficulty. Recognizing Richmond as the ringleader of his tormentors, Richard cooly threw down his broad sword and challenged his rival to fight it out on that line with a resort to fisticuffs. This new reading of Shakespeare was received with rapturous applause by the audience, who cordially invited both contestants for the English throne to go in. Under other circumstances Richmond might have declined this alteration in the style of combat, but conscious that he had been the author of all Richard's wrongs, self pride forbade his retreat before the eyes of the audience, as he imitated his rival's example and placed himself in a defiant attitude. The first round was of short duration, for Richard, boiling with rage and evidently brimful of science, led off with a one, two on the unfortunate Richmond's nose, and followed it up with a stunner on the right eye which sent its recipient sprawling among the side scenes, whence he did not emerge for the remainder of the amateur's performances. The fierce-hearted tyrant, flushed with his victory, then announced that nothing would do him greater pleasure than licking the rest of the crowd, an invitation kindly accepted by the two amateur supers comprising Richard's army, who forthwith commenced a simultaneous assault upon the over zealous victor.

"No double banking," shouted a gentleman from the audience wearing a remarkably red flannel shirt, serving him for coat and waistcoat, "or else I'm in."

"Come in and be ——," responded the fugleman of the soldiery, shaking his fist defiantly at the interloper.

"Just as you say," coolly remarked the man in red, who, turning to the audience, announced in loud tone of voice, "Ladies and gentlemen, the fight's free; I'm in."

The observation of the hero in red proved correct, for within a few minutes the entire company on the stage and a considerable number of the audience having taken sides as opportunity offered, a general and indiscriminate fracas ensued, during which footlights and side-lights were overturned, while streams of burning fluid gas inundated the stage, and rapidly communicated flames to the canvas of the scenery. The alarm of fire was quickly given; firemen and policemen clambered up the stairs; the fight ceased in the apprehension of a conflagration; however, by united exertions the flames were extinguished without doing serious damage, but on the morrow when the club came to repair damages they found the relics of their dramatic traps upon the sidewalk, and a stout padlock on the street door. Test fight was the final performance given by the original Garrick Club.

Not many years subsequently there was a mere pretending amateur association, bearing the same name, which met in a very neat and handsomely fitted up theatre in miniature, located over a public house at the corner of Broadway and Anthony street, called by the quaint title of "The Finish." This saloon was a very popular one for a time, being conducted partially upon the European style, but having earned a reputation for being the resort of gamesters and other idlers, its patronage diminished so rapidly that it soon passed from public existence. So wide spread became this aversion to public houses tainted with suspicion as to the character of its habitual patrons, at that time, with the staid and law-abiding citizens that, although the portion of Broadway in the immediate neighborhood of Gothic Hall had been hitherto regarded as the most desirable location along the great thoroughfare, the majority of saloons against which public clamor had been heard closed, as such, within the space of a year. It was during this anti-gambling crusade that "The Finish" came to an untimely end in common with some less ostentatious neighbors.

The theatre of the New Garrick Club, which appears to have been composed of all amateurs, willing to contribute to the common fund, irrespective of position or occupation, had been skillfully designed, as it boasted an orchestra and a capacious gallery. The scenery was well painted, evidently by a professional artist, while all the stage appointments were in every respect appropriate and well maintained. It, moreover, boasted an orchestra, likewise composed of amateurs, who certainly played creditably, and thereby added greatly to the attractions of the place, which might be termed a model play house.

The performances, however, were infinitely inferior to the representations of the former Garrick Club, notwithstanding the greater conveniences of its successor for display. This is accounted for, possibly, from the indifferent character of the material composing the later organization, which had the honor, however, of admitting ladies to its ranks; and I am happy to say that upon many occasions the female portion seemed to have concentrated all the dramatic talent of the concern. Doubtlessly it was a difficult task for the management of an amateur *corps* to have congregated a good body of feminines of histrionic proclivities, but those at the Garrick were decidedly the attraction of the place.

An ex ensive dramatic temple once existed at St. John's Hall, in Frankfort street, a building originally dedicated to masonry, which occupied the site upon which a portion of French's Hotel is now located, that portion at present in the possession of Tom Rafter, tonsorial professor.

St. John's Hall was once a famous hostelry with our community, and at the time of its erection was regarded as a stupendous enterprise. It was, however, but a plain two story and attic building of bricks, relieved by brown freestone, and during the final days of its existence attracted not half the attention bestowed upon its neighbor over the way, the Pewter Mug, so well known in the chronicles of democratic party politics. The interior of St. John's having been devoted to the purposes of Freemasonry, it had been decorated in accordance with the usages of the craft with emblems and devices, the occult meaning of which could only be interpreted by some one who had been initiated into their mysteries. The room occupied by the Grand Lodge of the State had been elaborately adorned by Jefferson, the scene painter of the Park, in imitation of the decorations of the then existing Freemasons' Hall in London, and according to traditional accounts the chamber must have been a very gorgeous affair, at least so it was spoken of in those primitive days of our budding grandeur; but when I first saw the room, after it had been perverted from its mystic purposes, the ceilings were smoke dried, the walls stained and dirt worn, while all traces of Jefferson's handiwork had been submerged beneath coatings of whitewash more than once applied. The erection of the extensive Masonic Hall in Broadway, which was once considered the finest building with the exception of the City Hall in the town, ruined the credit of its more modest predecessor, but when the fury of the Morgan excitement closed the doors of both institutions, St. John's changed hands and subsided into a mere house of popular resort, while its Broadway rival was forced to submit to equally degrading humiliations.

In the old room of the Grand Lodge was erected a small theatre upon whose boards the 'prentice boys of the Swamp, headed by older and more experienced preceptors, spouted the honied words of Shakespeare and other dramatists in ample incoherence of conception and of language. They were what might be called vigorous actors, taking the elder Booth as their model of super-excellence, and as the audience, composed generally of a similarity in material, appreciated these dramatic actions in preference, the amateurs insisted upon the cultivation of them in direct contradiction to that advised by Hamlet to his company of strollers. "The Apostate," "Damon and Pythias," the "Iron Chest," the "New Way to Pay Old Debts," and legitimate pieces of that exuberantly dramatic school formed the staple of the St. John's performances, although to please the fair sex—for in those days Vandewater, Frankfort, Rose and other streets contiguous to the region of the Swamp, were populated with private dwellings, tenanted by staunch Knickerbocker families, whose daughters were both fine and buxom, the amateurs gave representations of popular comedies and dramas, such as the "Rent Day," "Luke the Laborer," "Black Eyed Susan," etc. In low comedy the company were voted super-excellent, and consequently "Bombastes Furioso," "Robert Macaire" and "The Secret," were held in high repute as after-pieces to wipe away the tears shed upon heavy tragedies. The St. John's Association were more fortunate than their predecessors in the histrionic business, for they had enlisted the services of competent female associates, one or two of whom displayed an aptitude for the stage and an intelligence in the comprehension of their respective parts which exhibited them infinitely better suited and prepared for the profession than their male colleagues. And to render their performances the more endurable, the chambermaids and minor ladies were decidedly fair and pleasing to look at, and the occupation of looking at them constituted the chief employment of a major part of the auditory when the angels were within viewable distance.

Like all other associations of a like aim, the St. John's company were afflicted with internal quarrels and personal bickerings, which at times threatened to convulse the entire confraternity in general rows. I am sorry to say that admiration for the participated peculiarly generated the principal ground plan for these inharmonious quarrels, which were in many instances subdued by arbitration of the fair ones, but which, on more than one occasion, germinated into fistic encounters and breaches of the peace.

There was a little apartment to the rear of the St. John's stage, dignified with the title of the green room, wherein the greater lights of the association would await their call upon the stage. The company had announced "Othello," when a genuine tragedy came near being rehearsed behind the scenes. The Desdemona of the night was to be played by the leading lady, a flaxen haired, blue-eyed widow of about twenty years, very comely, very attractive and withal very much of a coquette. The gentle Desdemona had made strong impressions upon the hearts of both the gentlemen who were to perform as the stars of the evening. Cassio, who, in ordinary life, was a pressman in a neighboring printing house, had been so warm in his devotion to the fair widow, who had accepted his attentions with pious resignation, that he believed that he had touched her heart and won her hand. Othello, too, had courted the flaxen-haired dame and wooed her in a diplomatic manner, in stolen interviews and twilight walks, when he was satisfied that Cassio, who had taken up pains to conceal his love, chanced not to be around. He, too, believed he had won the widow's heart, and still, having a propensity for the romantic, he kept his secret buried in his breast, and only upon furtive occasions breathed his adoration.

It was between the acts of the piece that Desdemona retired to the green-room to recuperate from the fatigue of the past act by swallowing in solitude the contents of a foaming pewter of fresh drawn porter. Our widow but imitates the precedent of great *artistes*—the illustrious Siddons, the great O'Neil, the divine Malibran. Scarce had she, wrapt in meditation, quaffed from the mug, when the reverie was disturbed by the abrupt entrance of Othello, who had been recuperating with more than one hot rum punch, for his eyes were in a fine frenzy rolling when his bosom heaved in the throes of love. Taking advantage of the occupation of Cassio, for this worthy acted as stage manager, Othello had dropped down upon the fair Desdemona to breathe the outpourings of a soul it was impossible to restrain. Over her porter the widow listened to his brief yet impressive appeal, which the amorous actor demanded should be ratified by a kiss. Fairly the widow remonstrated at the impropriety of his rashness; Othello was inexorable, and, despite the fair one's resistance, he kissed not only her smiling lips but her dimpled cheeks and her alabaster forehead. A gentleman in a less excited state of mind might have performed all these operations with much less noise than accompanied Othello's illicit performance. Cassio, hearing the reverberations of the amative lips, anxiously entered the green room to discover the cause of these unaccustomed sounds. The green eyed monster took possession of him as he beheld the condition of affairs, and in a thundering voice he demanded by what authority Othello had polluted his lady-love with his kisses. Othello, in his turn, harrassed at the change in the situation, denied the soft impeachment. Cassio smiled ironically in the stage manner, and dramatically pointed to the face of the trembling Desdemona, which was ornamented with sundry daubs of burnt cork, evidently borrowed from the visage of Othello, who, according to the fashion of actors of that day, did up the dusky Moor as the blackest of blacks, and supplied him with a full Turkish costumery. "You lie, villain; you lie!" shouted the jealous Cassio, and, seizing the pewter mug standing undrained before his lady love, he hurled it at the head of Othello, which that person skillfully dodged, while its contents fell in a murky shower on the lady's good gown.

Othello lacked not physical pluck, neither was he wanting in boxing science; so, alarmed by the whistling missile, he nerved his courage and plunged in for a rough and tumble fight, while Desdemona, prefatory to a faint, shouted murder! in a sonorous treble. Being evenly matched, the contest would have been a prolonged one (as tables and chairs fell about, the combatants rolling and pummeling on the floor), had not two guardians of the public peace forced their way into the *sanctum sanctorum* of St. John's and carried the belligerents before the nearest captain of the watch, leaving Desdemona, like Niobe, all tears, with the additional infusion of tricoling porter.

By far the most important amateur association assembled beneath the eaves of the gothic roof of Gothic Hall, formerly the Masonic Hall, an ungainly building near Pearl street in Broadway. The organization was known as the American Histrionic Association, and was under the presidency of an able and intellectual young man named Hanly, who has since embraced the dramatic profession, and is at present, as I am informed, the stage manager of Wallack's Theatre. I never saw the Histrionics perform but once, and then it was at the Astor Place Opera House. This opportunity they secured under very peculiar circumstances. A number of gentlemen of the London press having given a very successful amateur performance for charitable purposes, a knot of writers and editors in this city determined upon emulating their example and of donating the funds received to the benefit of the New York volunteers in the Mexican war. This was in the fall of 1851, and, as the idea was an attractive one, no difficulty was encountered in drumming upon the corps dramatic.

Those charged with the management of the affair went to work like beavers; but, unfortunately, being new in the business, they commenced wrong end foremost. They hired the Astor Place Opera House for a given evening, with an excellent orchestra, and then set about raising the company. They pitched upon "London Assurance," with a contributor to the dailies for Sir Harcourt, a well known editor for Dazzle, a comic essayist for Dolly Spanker, and so on the full line of characters. As an after-piece they were to do "My Fellow Citizen," with a sporting writer for Tactic, and a fair assortment of press attaches to fill up the remaining parts. This done, they placed themselves under the instructions of an actor of the Broadway, Mr. McDonald, who promised to turn them out finished amateurs by the time specified. But, alas for poor McDonald! he might have drilled a regiment of soldiers, a band of negro minstrels, or even a brace of elephants; but with members of the press he found, notwithstanding their will, which was the only dramatic virtue they possessed, that it was an impossibility to convert them into supernumeraries. Having borrowed the theatre of the Histrionics for rehearsals, in order to familiarize themselves with the stage, the press amateurs decided upon rehearsing their intended performances. The first rehearsal was somewhat of a dampener: Cool was in a blessed state of obviousness from, as he said, overwork; Dolly Spanker was staving tight; and Dazzle, having been to dinner, couldn't recollect a line of his part. The second rehearsal produced like results, only with a change of characters; Cool, Dazzle, and Spanker being as lively as crickets, while Sir Harcourt, Muddle, and Tactic, having been uncommonly dry, forgot all about the grand amateur performance.

Perceiving the dilemma of the managers, Mr. Hawley volunteered to substitute the American Histrionics for the press members. The proposition was received rapturously, and, in consequence, Mr. Hawley, with his associates, performed "Virginius" in a commendable manner, giving the only public amateur performance which was not received by a general publ ic with derision.

The Despised Actor's Revenge.

While playing at Exeter, England, and at the height of his popularity, Edmund Kean was invited to dine with some gentlemen at one of the principal hotels. He drove there in his carriage. The dinner was announced, the table was sumptuously decorated, and the landlord, all bows and submission, hoped that the gentlemen and their distinguished visitor found everything to their satisfaction.

Kean stared at him for some moments, and then said:—

"Your name is ——?"

"It's Mr. Kean. I have had the honor of meeting you before?"

"You kept some years ago a small tavern on the outskirts of this town."

"I did, Mr. Kean. Fortune has been kind to both of us since then. I recollect you, sir, when you belonged to our theatre here."

"And *I*, sir," said Kean, jumping up, "recollect you! Many years ago I came into your paltry tavern after a long journey, with my suffering wife and a sick child, all of us wet to the skin. I asked you for a morsel of refreshment. You answered me as if I were a dog; and refused to trust it out of your hands until you had received the tribute which was its value. I left my family at your inhospitable fireside while I sought for lodgings. On my return, you ordered me, like a brute, 'to take my wife and brat from your house,' and abused me for not spending in drink the money I had for food. Fortune, as you say, has done something for both of us since then; but you are still the same, I see—the same cringing, grasping, grinding, greedy money hunter. *I*, sir, am still the same; I am now in my zenith—I was then at its nadir; but I am still the same man—the same Kean whom you ordered from your doors; and have now the same hatred to oppression that I had then; and were it my last meal, I'd not eat nor drink in a house belonging to so heartless a scoundrel! Gentlemen," said he, turning to his friends, "I beg pardon for the outbreak, but were I to dine under the roof of this time-serving, gold-loving brute, the first mouthful, I am sure, would choke me."

Kean kept his word, and the party adjourned to another hotel.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER,
BY I. D. CLARE.

Maude was blonde and very fair,
Kate, brunette and very pretty;
One was languishing and sweet,
The other, pert and smart and witty.
Maude upon me often smiled;
Kate of kisses was not chary—
'Pon my word I found myself
In a regular quandary!

First I thought that I would choose
Maude, and so I then prepare a
Little speech to make to her;
Then I thought that Kate was fairer.
One day Maude and next day Kate
Would my varying fancy tickle—
Both were very sweet on me,
But I, O, I was so fickle.

Well, so it went, and time passed on,
I did not propose to either;
Cruel Fate, to punish me,
Decreed that I should marry neither!
Maude disappeared one summer day,
Eloped, and with her music teacher;
And Kate—the pretty Kate—ah! well,
She wed an old, baldheaded preacher!

A POINT OF HONOR.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER
BY C. E. C.

The boys of the school were in a state of perturbation. Dan Walling had openly declared his intention of thrashing Jack Cameron, and nobody doubted his ability to do it, and few his courage; for Dan was most unmistakably the "big boy" of the school, and who could question or impugn the bravery of such an one?

"I'd punch his head if he'd talk that way of me," said Will Allen. Allen was a "sneak" of a boy, one of the barnacles who always fasten to the stronger side.

"No, you wouldn't," said little Jack Adams, boldly, "you wouldn't punch anybody's head. You'd be afraid to."

Allen cast an appealing glance towards his big ally, and Walling glared upon little Adams in a way to make that worthy drop his dead sheepishly and retire. He was not prepared to face the bully of the whole school. Dan glanced round upon the others with an air, and then said: "Some of you boys had better mind your tongues, or you'll be getting into trouble."

This was fired at little Adams, as they all knew. But Jack was too insignificant to be honored with more particular mention.

"I wish he'd get his nose broke, so I do!" muttered the latter viciously, but taking good care not to be heard by the gentleman to whom he referred.

"Who called you a liar," said Will Allen, again.

"He didn't, he didn't!" cried a dozen voices.

Walling looked around at them again, and replied sternly: "He said that if I called him a little beggar I spoke a falsehood. And that's just the same as calling me a liar, ain't it?"

There was no answer.

"I'll thrash him within an inch of his life if he don't take it back," added Mr. Walling.

At this solemn declaration the big boys looked grave, and the little ones dismal, but no one ventured to say a word.

There was a pause. The boys were evidently waiting. At last Allen again broke silence, saying to Dan:—

"I don't believe there's any use in waiting. He won't come. He is afraid of you."

"He promised to, but his staying away won't do any good, for I'll give him a whipping wherever I find him."

"He will come if he said he would," said one of the boys, quietly. "Johnnie Cameron always keeps his word."

This sounded very bold to some of the youngsters, and it was thought that Walling would resent it. But Dan remained silent, and looked unusually thoughtful, with his eyes fixed upon the ground.

After this there was again a considerable interval of waiting, broken only by the subdued murmurs of conversation, as the boys split up into little knots, to discuss the probabilities of a fight and its result. On this last point, however, there was scarcely a dissenting opinion. It was almost unanimously voted that Dan Walling was too big and strong for Cameron. At length another boy was seen coming across the field carrying a basket.

"There he is—there's Cameron!" said little Adams, who had seen him first; and he ran down to meet him, in which movement he was followed by a few more of the boys. Most of them remained with the bigger boy, as some of their fathers do under similar circumstances.

Little Adams, who was a warm-hearted, affectionate boy, ran up to Johnnie, and nestled his hand into that of his larger companion, saying sorrowfully:—

"Oh, Johnnie, Dan's going to whip you!"

Cameron smiled quietly, though there was a slight settling and compression of his features too.

"At least he will if you don't take back what you said about him. I think you'd better, Johnnie, for he is too large for you."

"We will see about that, little one," was the reply. Boys of thirteen find much amusement in styling those of ten "little ones;" it is ever nice to be able to patronize.

Some of the other boys now joined them.

"Dan is awful mad," said one. "If I were you, Cameron, I'd not provoke him."

"We'll see," said Johnnie again.

By this time they were approaching Walling and his party, and the boys opened out in a sort of lane to allow the rivals to confront each other.

Dan Walling had hitherto kept his eyes upon the ground in a singular state of indecision; for the boy was far from bad at heart, and had a feeling that he was acting wrong. But a chance remark from one of his companions to the effect that "Jack Cameron carries himself mighty brave," served to check the good feeling, and in some sort to anger him. Had Cameron been in the least submissive there would have been no battle that day, and the two lads would have been better friends for the misunderstanding.

Johnnie came up in his usual quiet, easy way. There was certainly nothing of bravado about him. He still carried the basket upon his arm, and they could all now see that it contained bread.

"I am sorry that I couldn't get here sooner," he said; "but I was sent to the baker's, and had one or two other errands to do. I have a good deal of work on Saturdays."

This sort of language, seeming to utterly ignore the conflict which was pending, roused awful to some of the boys.

"It doesn't matter," Walling returned sternly, "now that you are here. We thought you wouldn't come, but it would not have done any good to dodge me, because you and I have got to come to an understanding about a certain matter. You know what I mean."

There was a moment of silence, during which the lads fairly held their breath. Then Johnnie replied:—

"I think I'd rather hear you tell it, and then I will be certain."

"Well, we had better come to the point without any nonsense." Dan's voice was getting louder and louder. He was clearly trying to work himself into an excitement. "I'm not one of the kind to beat about the bush. Didn't you call me a liar?"

The time of action had come. Johnnie's last words had virtually called "time," and he stood watching and awaiting the expected attack.

There was a moment's hesitancy, during which a pin might have been heard to drop upon the sod, and then Walling broke ground and darted towards the smaller boy. He did not offer to strike; his design was to seize and throw him. Johnnie was very wary, and at the right moment he stepped aside cleverly, at the same time hitting out. The blow amounted to nothing; it merely touched the side of Dan's forehead. But it was a *blow*.

The latter turned upon his opponent with a face perfectly livid with fury—so fierce as to startle some of the boys.

"Keep cool," was whispered to Johnnie. "Don't let him catch you, and you'll lick him."

This time Cameron stood up to his assailant. Neither boy had the least idea of stopping a blow, and, as they both struck out simultaneously, the consequence was a stunning counter, Johnnie catching his favor in the mouth, staggering him back, while Dan's was a regular smasher on the nose. Both lads bled freely, and both stood off a moment, looking a little confused.

During the interval some of the boys attempted to persuade the combatants to quit, while others encouraged them to persevere. They took no notice whatever of the outside talk, but stood watching each other without cessation.

At last Dan Walling made another of his impetuous rushes. There was no volition this time, as Cameron danced out of his way. Dan rushed blindly after him, when Johnnie suddenly turned and met him with a hit fuish in the eye, and jumped aside from Dan's wild return. Cameron's friends now set up an exultant shout.

Dan hesitated but a second, and then once more ran in. The other again met his attack, and again there was sharp counter hitting, both upon the nose, Johnnie being staggered back and slipping to his knees. Dan attempted to take advantage of this, and it was all that Cameron could do to get away in time.

Both their faces were now covered with blood, and for want of cleaning they looked badly. Some of the smaller boys had become frightened and sneaked away. Few, if any of the bystanders desired the thing to go on, and another attempt was made to induce the boys to shake hands and quit. However, as before, they paid no heed to the persuasions of their friends.

How the matter would have ended it was hard to determine. Up to the last exchange Cameron had more than held his own, showing great agility in avoiding Walling's heavy lunges. But it was manifest that he was now considerably shaken up—more so than his opponent.

Speculation was rendered useless just then by an unexpected interruption. A man had come across the fields, attracted by the unusual commotion, and so much were the boys enwrapped in the contest that he was elbowing his way through them before he was noticed.

Then one or two startled voices whispered:—

"It's Walling's father!"

"Stop this!" he cried sternly. "Dan, what does this mean? Why are you fighting, and with a boy smaller than yourself?"

Dan hung his head sheepishly, and said nothing. Johnnie stood up erect and proud, unmindful of the blood which dripped down upon his shirt.

The gentleman looked at Cameron keenly. Then he asked him:—

"Whose fault was this?"

"I think we were both to blame," said Jonnnie, quietly.

"No, no," cried several voices. "Dan picked on him first."

"Well, well," said Mr. Walling, "I want this to stop right here. Dan, you've done wrong. I want you to go and shake hands with this lad."

Dan advanced slowly and reluctantly. Cameron stepped forward to meet him, offering his hand without hesitation. They shook hands warmly. The boys sent up a cheer.

Mr. Walling turned to them.

"Boys," he said, "fighting is very bad. Don't do it, unless you must, to defend a principle."

"That's what Johnnie was doing," answered the shrill voice of little Adams. "He wouldn't tell a lie!"

"Indeed!" said the man. And he looked hard at Cameron's blood-smeared countenance. Then he walked slowly away.

That was several years ago. John Cameron has never regretted his "Point of Honor." To that he attributes the substantial friendship of the elder Walling. To that, his expectation of soon sharing the business with his best friend—his quondam foe—young Dan Walling.

THE "ROCK" ON WHICH THEY SPLIT.

A Watering Place Story.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER,
BY HAMILTON.

Last week I spent the summer at a beautiful lake "whose name shall be nameless," as I once heard an Irish lady sweetly remark. It is so near the great metropolis that business men having families in the hotel can get "down town" at a sufficiently early hour each day. Consequently many business men brought their families last summer to this favored spot and departed at eight each secular morning, leaving behind them a popula ion almost entirely female. From 8 A. M. till 6 P. M. the lament of the New Englander spinster was realized; "men were scarce and women were plenty."

The landlord and I were the only *apparent* wearers of trowsers on the premises. It report, that lying jade, *did* accuse some of the fair matrons present of sometimes "putting on unwhisperables, their husbands were the only certain authority on the subject and *they* made no sign. The waiters at the hotel were waitresses (to use another Hibernicism) and Mr. Jones and I were at first alone in our glory.

Presently, to us came another man, who ignored the 8 o'clock train—a young fellow with an equine constitution, but with some derangement of his digestive organs. I welcomed him warmly, if not as a brother in arms, certainly as a brother in oars, for he was a grand performer, either with a sweep or a scull, of middle-size, middle height, middle weight; nothing about him, when in citizen's dress, showed any particular power, but (to use a slang phrase) he "peeled big" and I was particularly struck with his resemblance to that wonderful big little man, Tom Sayers, in one respect. That point was the great bunch of muscle back of the shoulders, by the aid of which Sir Thomas used to shoot forth his grape and cannister. Frank Mitchell possessed this development to a very great degree, and I was certain that his fist would prove an unpleasant deposit in any gentleman's eye.

Frank and I had many a superb pull in the double scull "Katy Did," and *my* pleasure in boating was unalloyed. *His* pulling brought him no difficulty and another person to grief. The sufferer of mischief is no bigger than a midge's wing, and the whole trouble came about quite naturally, thus:

Mine host, Jones, had two or three skiffs at his little wharf, in which, on moonlight nights, the gentlemen from town would pull their spouses and sweethearts a full quarter of a mile, returning with perspiring brows and blistered hands and a determination never to do so again, which resolution went the way of other resolutions by the time that the next moon came. But the pleasantest time for boating, in early summer, is the morning, and then the beaux were gone. An attempt was made to turn me into a jolly young waterman, but I was prepared. At the first hint I became strangely agitated and retired, afterwards explaining that I once took a very dear female friend out in a boat, which boat was upset by a steamer's swells, and my dear female friend was drowned before my eyes because I could not swim. Since that mournful event a female in a boat is a terrible sight to me. I had given up a profitable offer to go to the South Sea Islands, because I understood that the boats which visit the ships there were all paddled by women. I got a great deal of sympathy and hope I may be forgiven the falsehood; but what shell boat puller can endure a clumsy skiff? Why it is like an English fox hunter riding a donkey!

Frank Mitchell's fate was sealed before I could warn him; and I really felt sorry to see him politely pulling a pair of ponderous persons at a funeral pace. He did what he could to discourage the aquatic fever. His discipline was very strict. No jumping up to see a fish or a water snake; no rocking the boat "for fun" was allowed, but the passengers persevered in liking the pulls.

About this time there came two new guests to the hotel. The lady was about 30, rather good looking, considered herself very much so, was loud in her talk, and very fond of "showing off." The husband was one of those tall, stout men, aged about 40, who generally wear black broadcloth with an exaggerated pearl pin, one of those figures which look powerful from their bulk, but which, when analyzed, show too much fat for the muscle, too much weight for strength. Most of my male readers have seen the kind of man he was; of that type which knows everything, and particularly considers itself authority on all out-door sport questions.

He had been a remarkable man in his past life, if you believed him. Mention Charley Smith and he would immediately launch forth upon the merits of his own third base playing "years ago." Speak of Kamill and he would give you some miraculous single scull time of his own making "when I was younger." Talk of the Seventh Regiment, and he would detail the perfection of drill which his company attained "in 1850." A loud, self-asserting man, a bully in argument and in practice, when he thought it was safe practice. I have reason to believe that he was so utterly ignorant of military matters that if he had been suddenly put in command of a battalion and some one had prompted him to give the order: "Rear rank, open order, march!" and if the rear rank had thereupon with one accord begun to turn back somersaults, he would have been perfectly satisfied that the order was being properly executed.

This gentleman went to town one morning in the general mele Hegira. After a day or two had passed, Mrs. Johnson was suddenly smitten with a desire for boating, and poor Frank was impressed. He told the new comer the strict discipline he always maintained for the sake of safety, at which she laughed, and as soon as the party got away from the wharf, she created a sensation by beginning to rock the boat. The ladies screamed (and there *was* some danger for the skiff was crank), so Frank first asked, then ordered her to desist. The mutiny continuing, he turned about and in a few vigorous strokes regained the wharf-side.

"What are you going to do?" asked Mrs. Johnson.

"I am going to land you," he answered, "I never will't take out a lady who won't obey safety orders."

"I think I see myself getting out because you want me to!" said the now angry woman.

"Very well then, madame, I'll get out." Which he did, followed hastily by the other ladies, leaving Mrs. Johnson in a very ludicrous position, as the tittering of the ladies showed, when they looked down upon her. So, red as a turkey cock's gills, she sat elevated, and retiring to her room became invisible for a long space of time. Frank gave the other ladies an unusually long row, and was in high spirits when he returned.

Those of the following occurrences, which I did not see, came to my knowledge afterwards, and I shall relate them in their proper order.

Mr. Johnson came down late on the eight o'clock train that night. His wife, having become tired of sulking, entered the parlor, where an impromptu "hop" was going on, just before the train arrived. The story of her adventure, with embellishments, had been generally circulated, and a quiet smile greeted her advent. This caused her smouldering anger to break into a blaze, and just then her husband came in. To him she detailed her story with omissions and additions to suit, and he became rampant immediately, seeing an opportunity to display his dignity without danger, for was not Frank a quiet fellow, much smaller than himself? No man can be blamed for being wroth at an insult to his wife; but he was evidently determined to hear no explanation. It was too good a chance to let pass, and a public humble apology was his settled ultimatum. So he departed in search of the culprit.

At that time Frank and I were indulging in a quiet *tete-a-tete* over again, on the front piazza of the hotel. To us entered Mr. Johnson brimful of wrath. He marched up to Frank, who was sitting on a low chair, and opened his batteries with, "You're no gentleman, sir."

Now, this abrupt address was calculated to stir a fever in the blood of age, and Frank was young. Consequently he replied sharply enough, "What do you mean by your language, sir?" To which the first speaker responded in a tone of withering sarcasm:—

"You're a brave man, aint you? Think it a smart thing to insult a lady when she's got no one by to protect her!"

"Mr. Johnson," said Frank, civilly, but chafing, "I am very sorry that the

law of the Order of United Americans, once a powerful association.

Mr. James Brooks, the elder editor of the *Express*, should be ranked rather as a politician than a journalist, having served more than one term in Congress, the Hall of Representatives previously receiving six recognised journalists upon its benches. It is curious to remark the diverse literary sources whence these representatives of the press have been drawn and the respect in character of the journals they edited, for nothing can better illustrate the temper and tone displayed by electors in their preference of individuals. New York has supplied Congress with the following named members of its press: Horace Greeley, of the *Tribune;* Mike Walsh, of the defunct *Subterranean;* Henry J. Raymond, of the *Times;* Anson Herrick, of the *Atlas;* Thomas R. Whitney, of the *Sunday News;* James Brooks, of the *Express;* and Benjamin Wood, of the *Daily News.* This congregation of contradictory elements in political literature was happily never effected at a single session of Congress, otherwise the marvellous exhibition of the "Happy Family" would pass into a merited oblivion as a trite and uninstructive show.

When Mr. Henry J. Raymond parted from Horace Greeley he passed to the editorship of the *Courier and Enquirer*, and in that capacity managed to offend his former colleague, whereupon a journalistic discussion ensued, during which controversy the editor of the *Tribune* lost the thread of the argument as well as his temper by giving utterance to the oft-quoted expression: "You lie, little villain, you lie," a very forcible, but inelegant manner of controverting an antagonist, of which advantage has been taken to apply the term, "Little Villain," to the Hon. Henry J., an application which will remain plastered to him for the term of his natural life. Possibly it may be urged in extenuation of the honor of the craft, that both disputants being honorable Congressmen, this language will be taken as of a parliamentary and not of an editorial order

A DUTCH GHOST.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER

BY CARLOS.

Christmas Eve, to *be* Christmas Eve, should be a dry, cold, blustering night, with plenty of dusty snow lying beneath one's feet, ready to be whirled up in one's face on the slightest provocation. I don't profess to be able to give the thoughts of a drunken man, and that man a Dutchman. Therefore I am unable to say whether Hans Scalken would have agreed with me in my opening assertion. If he did, he must have been satisfied; as on this eve (it was so late as to be nearly Christmas morning) the wind roared, and shrieked, and blustered, and tore madly up and down the bleak streets, and dashed the snow up from the walks and down from the roofs, and "played hob" generally; making the spectral trees to groan and shiver, and in fine every body and everything to cower, except the sturdy figure of little Hans himself, which went rolling on in a zig-zag sort of way. Hans had been spending his evening at a town tavern, and had probably, nay surely, imbibed a trifle; for his face was radiant in proporti on as his legs were unsteady.

Hans walked not as the bee flies, yet did he manage to progress nevertheless, until he came to a point at which the street branched off in two directions, when our friend paused like a wise man. We are here under the painful necessity of acknowledging that Hans, at this juncture, was by no means sober. But then it was Christmas Eve; and besides, Hans was not *drunk*—at least, he would have denied indignantly the soft impeachment, and we, being Hans' friend, must insist that he was far from intoxicated. Still he was not sober. Had Hans been sober, Hans would have taken the left fork, and proceeded quietly home. But Hans not being sober, he stopped to consider. Now, Hans' legs being, as we have insinuated, rather unsteady, while their master was gazing up sagaciously at the corner house carried the said owner up the right fork unawares; and Hans, disdaining to turn back, proceeded manfully forward.

This road passed through an extensive meadow; for it was on the outskirts of the town, and the snow had so covered both meadow and road that Hans could not distinguish the latter at all. Little cared he for that, however, but pushed forward as fast as his condition and his short legs would allow him. Any one meeting him then would first have discerned a fiery beacon, which a nearer approximation would have resolved into the rubicund nose of our Teuton; and any one following his foottracks would probably have concluded that Hans had a contract to trample down all the snow on the meadow.

For half an hour did our friend push sturdily on without adventure. The snow in vain dashed into his face; Han's guardian nose met the assaults, and the dismayed flakes melted away defeated. At length Hans saw a light glimmering dimly in the distance, and attracted towards it by some invisible agency, he proceeded thitherward as directly as circumstances would permit. A near approach showed him that the light streamed from a window in the rear of a small house. Now, although Hans had frequently listened to blood-curdling stories of haunted towers, ghosts at midnight, etc., yet he was by nature stolid, and on this occasion too well fortified internally to have feared the infernal one himself.

So he valiantly approached the window and looked in. He merely noticed that it was unoccupied, and that it was remarkably warm and cosy looking in contrast with the whirling snow and shrieking wind, and then, finding the door unlocked, he lifted the latch and entered.

There was a rich smoldering fire in the ample chimney, and up to this did our little hero draw a large rocking chair, in which he ensconced himself in a comfortable position. As he thereafter made no other sound than a regular prolonged murmur, it is fair to presume that he fell into a profound cogitation. It is a pity that our gentleman's thoughts cannot be given, as doubtless they would have furnished us a great insight into the little man's character. But whether he reflected upon the strange chance which had thrown him into his present position, or whether he wondered how his Katrine's anger would have ventilation, now that her liege was out of the way, will never be known. Hans' little legs curled up gradually beneath him, and Hans' little round head slowly sank down upon his breast, and then in a little time the noise of his thoughtful murmur increased in volume, evincing the great depth of his meditations.

Saving this, all was still as the graves are.

But this apparent quietude only served to prove the falsehood of appearances. Of a sudden the candle, which Hans had noticed a moment before to be fully three inches long, was extinguished. Although our hero well knew that infernal means must have been employed to do this, still, as we have hinted, he was not one to be easily daunted, and so he remained quiescent, awaiting further developments.

The next moment a cold current of air struck him, appearing to chill to the very marrow, and while he was still of a shiver therefrom he heard an unearthly voice, which seemed to float [illegible] over him, [illegible]

Hans Scalken!

Hans said nothing; speechless he sat. For the first time in his life Hans was too badly frightened to utter a word. There was an interval of ominous silence. Then came a strange rustling sound, and immediately a creaking as of an opening door, although Hans could positively see no door to open. Suddenly a deep vapor seemed to rise from the floor, so that Hans could not even see his own hands. Terrified at this, Hans closed his eyes, to shut out all further horrors, when again he heard the same voice, this time much nearer:—

"Hans Scalken! Gracious, gracious, wo hast du been, Hans Scalken?"

Hans' little red eyes slowly opened at this interrogatory, when he beheld the figure of a stern-looking woman before him. She was a perfect piantess, and possessed but one great eye, the place for the other being covered by a large patch. Her right hand was concealed in the folds of her dress, while with her left she pointed sternly at her victim. Poor fellow! His tongue fairly clung to the roof of his mouth, so great was his fear; he could not utter a sentence.

The eye of the giantess blazed. She shook her finger warningly at Hans, and a single, terrible word floated from her lips:—

"Speak!"

"D-dear, good Missus Khost," our hero stammered, but he could go no further. The form of the giantess fairly trembled with rage, and new fire flashed from that blazing eye. Now she suddenly raised her right hand from its concealment, when Hans, to his intense horror, discovered that it grasped an enormous iron hammer, which waved ominously over his little bullet head, while again floated from those terrible lips the inexorable word—

"Speak!"

Though he felt that his existence depended upon it, yet he could not do so. She waited in expectancy a moment, but still Hans' frozen lips refused their duty. Then she gave the hammer a preliminary swing, but Hans' limbs seemed palsied, and he could make no effort to escape. He could only gaze with mercy beseeching eyes upon his stony enemy. She paid no attention whatever. At last the mallet was drawn back—then it descended like a flash! Hans had seen it coming, and by an almost superhuman effort he jerked his head to one side.

Too late! The weapon fell in all its force upon the Dutchman's left ear. Half s'unned by the blow he sprang to his feet.

A bewildering transformation seemed to take place. A light flashed before his eyes. It came from a candle, held in the woman's right hand, where the hammer had been just before! She took him by the ear with her disengaged hand, and led him off a meek captive. He passed through a doorway and up a flight of stairs; then he knew no more. He awoke in the morning—in his own bed!

Katrine, in telling the story next day, complained bitterly that when she came into the back kitchen and found Hans in a drunken sleep, he called her a "Ghost," and so she boxed his ears and sent him to bed.

Hans is tender on the subject of ghosts.

A MODEL JURY;

And How They Made Up Their Verdict.

We have heard some hing lately of the way in which juries wrangle about their verdict. Listen to a Devonshire story thereanent. A doctor in B—— had caused the death of an old woman in that town, through giving her wrong drugs. The facts of the case were notorious. However, when the trial came on, to the surprise of every one, he was acquitted. The jury were much laughed at for acquitting so notorious a culprit, and had actually to change their market town from B—— to another. Before quitting, one of them, to prove the regular and straightforward way in which they had acted, made a clean breast of it, and spake thus:—"I must tell 'ee furst, us was tuked and shut up in a dark rume, wi'out vire and cannle, no wittles and no drink, like so many dawgs—tell about Christian jurymen! Us had nothin' else to do, so us simmed us might all so well get to wurk about the business so sune as possible. So I was what they cal's Vorman—'ee's the chai who has to tell the t'others what they'm to say, and to settle disputes, and keep things comfortable like; so I says, 'Gen'lemen, us must just get thro' thick y'ere business so sune as possible, and git to supper 'ome long. Do'e know what for us be come together?' 'Why, 'tis something about thicky doctor, isn't it?' 'Ees fy! 'tis a question whether us shall take and hang 'un or no; and us 'ad better go by most votes on the subject; so if so be you'll sit still I'll axe ye all round.' So I axes No. 1: 'What do you say, Mr. ——, Guilty or Not guilty?' 'Well, sir, you might ha' known before axm a long, thin I don't care a dam either way, for I can't make no difference to me—hangin' he don't 'urt me.' 'Very true, sir,' says I; so I registers 'ee as Not guilty. 'What do you say, sir?' 'Well, sir, I says 'tis a case teu (two) lives agin one. You know Doctor —— was our parish doctor, and it was only last Tuesday week he was on his rounds, and he comes and saves my teu (two) little children as was tuked mortal bad with small-pox, and now you axes me to hang 'un. Why, 'ee's only killed a auld weuman who must have died shortly in the course of nature, and saved my teu children weight.' 'Well, what weight hiv ye?' said the pedlar. 'Tea pun,' said the woman. 'And what is the weight?' said the man. 'O, it's just the tange.' 'Weel,' said he, 'put as leg in the scale, and the thither oot, and that'll be a pun'.' The woman did so, as requested, but when it was weighed she looked doubtfully at the butter, and said, "It looks a muckle pur.'" "O, it's all right, woman," said the pedlar, "low much is't?" "A saxpence," was the reply, which the pedlar paid, and departed rather hastily, lest the good woman might see her mistake.

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OUR GAME BAG.

Golden Gleanings—Merry Thoughts—Wise Proverbs—Fun and Sentiment.

CONUNDRUMS.

NEW VERSION.—When's a door not a door? When it's "a shatter."

WHAT is that which by losing an eye has nothing left but a nose? A noise.

WHY do so many people in China travel on *foot?* Because there is only one Cochin China.

WHAT is the difference between a civilized diner and a person who subsists at the North Pole? One has his bill of fare, and the other his fill of bear.

WHAT is the difference between a hungry man and a glutton? One longs to eat and the other eats too long.

WHAT is the difference between a special constable and a superannuated constable? The former's sworn in and the latter's worn out.

WHY is a man with a squint one of the greatest anomalies? Because he's a man who sees *as-cant.*

WHAT town in Ireland reminds one of a candle just burning out?—Wick-low.

BREVITIES.

THE first apple was eaten by the first pair.

A MARINE plant—The beach of the sea.

A NATURAL color—The grey of the evening.

THE round of domestic life—A hoop skirt.

A WOMAN of metal—A belle.

A FIERY steed—Horse radish.

A LIGHT employment—Candle making.

FRESH pears—Newly married couples.

THE hardships of the ocean—Iron-clads.

THE spirit of the press—New cider.

COATS to make a spread—Petticoats.

THE fear that is life to us—The atmos-phere.

LEGAL Tender—The lawyer's sweetheart.

WHAT all ships must be troubled with—A-tack of the blues.

STARTING a man in business—Kicking a merchant out of his own store.

CAN the last attachment of a flirt be considered a newer ism (aneurism) of the heart?

SOMETHING for vaulters to remember—That one good turn deserves another.

WHEELS like men are often tired, and very frequently from a kindred cause—going round so much.

THE question is raised whether the grief of a mulatto can be considered yellow pine.

THE object some wives have in blowing up their husbands is doubtless to have them come down.

ADVICE is like snow; the softer it falls, the longer it dwells upon, and the deeper it sinks into the mind.

SOCIETY is divided into two great classes; those who have more dinners than appetites, and those who have more appetites than dinners.

A LITTLE wrong done to another is a great wrong done to ourselves.

"PRAY keep your seat," as the sportsman said to the rabbit.

IF A TOPER and a gallon of whiskey were left together which would be drunk first?

"MY FARE is foul," as the boatman said when he was carrying some poultry to market.

ONE should eat to live, not live to eat.

CHILDREN say what they do, old people what they have done, and fools what they wish to do.

"I KNOW!" is the language of a proud ignoramus; "I know not!" that of a fool; "I know that I know nothing!" that of a wise man.

AGESILAUS was asked by what means a young man could acquire esteem and advance himself. "By learning," returned he, "to speak well and act still better."

SOUND ADVICE.—Never attempt to do anything that is not right. Just as sure as you do you will get into trouble. If you even suspect that anything is wrong, do it not until you are sure your suspicions are groundless.

SECRET OF COMFORT.—Though sometimes small evils, like invisible insects, inflict pain, and a single hair may stop a vast machine, yet the chief secret of comfort lies in not suffering trifles to vex one; and in prudently cultivating an undergrowth of small pleasures, since very few great ones, alas! are let on long leases.

A HINT TO PARENTS.—Do all in your power to teach your children self-government. If a child is passionate, teach him by patient and gentle means to curb his temper. If he is greedy, cultivate liberality in him. If he is selfish, promote generosity.

THINK not that the time devoted to pastime is unproductive of good results; for, if well chosen, it proves a medium for exercising imaginative powers, diverting the mind, and often conveying deeper impressions of morality than a sound chapter of reading on such subjects would do.

THE FIVE H'S.—Five of the sweetest words in the English language begins with H:—Heart, hope, home, happiness, and heaven. Heart is a hope-place, and home is a heart-place, and that man sadly mistaketh who would exchange the happiness of home for anything less than heaven.

MERRY MOMENTS.

WILLING TO OBLIGE.—A New Hampshire man told a story about a flock of rooks nine miles long so thick that you could not see the sun through it. "Don't believe it," was the reply. "Wal," said the narrator," "you're a stranger, and I don't want to quarrel with you. So to please you I'll take off a quarter of a mile from the thinnest part."

TURNED THE TABLES ON HIM.—Mrs. Yell lately cowhided Mr. Lay for not performing a promise to marry her. As he wouldn't make her Lay, she made him Yell.

ACCIDENT OF WHAT OF CANDLE.—Here lieth three, and more to be found on a stone in the churchyard of Darenth near Dartford, in Kent, certainly do not err in that direction:—

"Oh, the liquor he did love,
For what he lov'd did turn his foe;
For on the 28th January, 1741, that fatal day,
The Debt he owed he then did pay."

MRS. SIDDONS having occasion to call on Dr. Johnson, and his servant not immediately bringing her a chair, with the utmost politeness the Doctor observed, "You see, Madam, wherever you go how difficult it is to find seats."

EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES.—A man in Chicago was prosecuted for kicking his wife out of bed. His counsel admitted the charge, but said there were extenuating circumstances. "What are they?" asked the magistrate. "She persistently scratched his back with a curry-comb!"

EXPERIENCE.—I pressed her gentle form to me and whispered in her ear, "if, when I was far, far away, she'd drop for me a tear?" I paused for some cheering words, my throbbing heart to cool, and with her rosy lips she said, "Oh, Ike, you're such a fool!"

A DEAR BARGAIN.—Quin was one day lamenting that he grew old, when a shallow, impertinent young fellow said to him, "What would you give to be as young as I am?" "By the powers," replied Quin, "I would even submit to be almost as foolish."

PLEASANT VIEW.—The Staffordshire, Eng., *Sentinel*, contains the following advertisement:—"Old Church, Hanley. To be let, or sold, a front pew under the organ gallery. Will seat seven persons, and commands a view of nearly the whole congregation."

A NASAL DIFFICULTY.—Booth, the tragedian, had a broken nose. A lady once remarked to him, "I like your acting, Mr. Booth, but to be frank with you, I can't get over your nose." "No wonder, madam," replied the tragedian, "the bridge is gone."

RESIGNATION.—An actor, on his benefit night, having a very limited audience, when he came to the often quoted passage, "'Tis not in mortals to command success; we'll do more, Sempronius—we'll deserve it," heaved a deep sigh, and substituted for the last line, "We'll do more, Sempronius—we'll do without it."

JUVENILE SPORTS.—Two little Sabbath school boys in Boston got very heated over a vexed question in their lesson, and startled the teacher, whose back was turned for a moment, with, "I tell ye it's Mary *Magazine* and not Magdalene," and one, thrusting his hand deep and desperately into his trowsers pockets, sung out, "Now, what'll you bet?"

WIT.—During a recent debate in the Victoria Legislature a rather good thing was said by one of the members. An unfortunate loyal Liberal, whose education had been sadly neglected, was reading out a document to the house, and vainly endeavoring to decipher an obscure letter; turning to his next friend, he asked anxiously, "Is that a hen or a hen?" "Oh!" replied his friend, "Call it a hen, and move that it lay on the table."

A TIMELY CAUTION.—A man recently ascended the column in the Place Vendome, Paris, for the purpose of committing suicide. As he was about taking the fatal step, a gentleman touched him on the shoulder and said—"My friend, be careful what you do. There is a fine of ten thousand francs for leaping from the top of this monument." The man walked down the spiral staircase, not having the means to indulge in such a luxury.

AN IRISH CERTIFICATE.—A young Irish servant girl, coming from Albany recently in one of the night steamers, had the ill luck to lose the recommendation which had been given her on leaving her last place. An Irishman learning the cause of her distress and being able to write, gave her the following, which she presented to a friend of ours:—"This is to say that Katy o'Brien had a good caracter when she left alberny but she lost it on board the vessel coming down from alberny."

FLOWING ON IT.—A gentleman gave a friend some first rate wine, which he tasted and drank, making no remark upon it. The owner, disgusted at his friend's want of appreciation, next offered some strong but inferior wine, which the guest had no sooner tasted than he exclaimed that it was excellent wine. "But you said nothing of the first," remarked his host. "Oh," replied the guest, "the first spoke for itself, the second needed a trumpeter."

MR. CHARLES BANNISTER.—The celebrated Charles Bannister was in the habit of receiving acceptances from the fine surer of the theatre when cash was low with him. Calling onemorning for that purpose, he was accosted by the treasurer with—"Well. Charles, how are you?" To which he replied:—"So, so; I have no money, and have got the d——d rheumatism so bad it has deprived me of the use of my hand, and I want you to accept a bill." "If I would," said the treasurer, "you can't draw one." "No, why?" "You've lost the use of your hand." "True; but not my *right hand.*"

A CANNY SCOT.—A pedlar in the Highlands having run short of butter, applied to a farmer's wife for a supply. "Hoo muckle div ye want?" said she. "A pun' wi' a do," said the pedlar. "I canna mak ye a pun'," replied the woman; "I hanna a pun' weight." "Weel, what weight hiv ye?" said the pedlar. "Tea pun'," said the woman. "And what is the weight?" said the man. "O, it's just the tange." "Weel," said he, "put as leg in the scale, and the thither oot, and that'll be a pun'." The woman did so, as requested, but when it was weighed she looked doubtfully at the butter, and said, "It looks a muckle pur." "O, it's all right, woman," said the pedlar, "low much is't?" "A saxpence," was the reply, which the pedlar paid, and departed rather hastily, lest the good woman might see her mistake.

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THE RING.

THE RING AND ITS DETRACTORS.

IS BOXING A BRUTAL PRACTICE?

The stringent measures adopted by the law-makers of the different States for the suppression of the ring in this country render the subjoined remarks upon the subject, which we find in the latest number of *Bell's Life*, of interest, and we commend them to the careful perusal of those who may be prejudiced against the institution:—

"Sir Richard Mayne, not content with muzzling our dogs, both in and out of season—for his canine ukase still remains in full force—seems determined to adopt the like course towards all intending competitors for pugilistic honors, by having them bound over to keep the peace. His proceedings in the former case are shown, by the best medical testimony, to be admirably calculated to induce the very disease he aims at preventing; while, as regards the latter, his persistent interference, instead of effecting any commensurate benefit, will inevitably lead to the renewal of those treacherous and cowardly modes of revenge by the use of the *knife*, which have been openly condemned and feelingly deplored by the judges of the land. In these occasional fistic tournaments, *voluntarily* engaged in by men so trained that little actual harm seldom arises to either combatants, the authorities should consider whether the rules of fair play thereby inculcated are not of immense advantage in regulating those sudden differences which, in the school-room, the workshop, or wherever human beings congregate, will always occur, and which will not wait either magisterial or other arbitration. There exists in most countries a certain class of sages, or rather Canewells, who would abolish all national sports (at least among their poorer countrymen), no matter how harmless they may be; and it behoves these who value the manly characteristics of Englishmen to set their faces against the present persecution of the professors of British boxing.

"At this juncture in the fortunes of the ring we cannot do better than quote from an early edition of *Fistiana*, the classbook of pugilism:—

"These rules (Broughton's) laid the foundation for that manly bearing and fair play which offer so wide a contrast to the practices of barbarous ages, when every advantage was admissible where brute strength or accidental casualties placed a combatant in the power of his antagonist. It is to be lamented that even in modern times the inhuman practices of uncivilized periods have subsisted to a disgraceful extent, and hence we have heard of gouging—that is to say, forcing out the eye of an antagonist with the thumb or finger—purring, kicking a man with nailed shoes as he lies on the ground, striking him in the vital parts below the waistband, seizing him when on his knees, and administering punishment till life be extinct, and a variety of other savage expedients by which revenge or passion has been gratified; and it is remarkable that in those countries in which pugilism or prize fights have been least encouraged these horrors have been most frequent; we refer to Lancashire in particular, where even to this day that species of contest, called up-and-down fighting—that is, when a man is got down he is held down and punished till incapable of motion—is permitted with impunity, unless indeed the death of the victim leads to the apprehension and trial of the survivor."

"The following extracts from a letter, headed 'Boxing Justified,' and written to the editor of the *Morning Post* by the late Barber Beaumont, Esq., a magistrate of Middlesex, we especially commend to the notice of our chief police commissioner and all other enemies of the P. R. The letter itself will be found *in extenso* in the above named edition of *Fistiana*:—

"The effusions of humanity, which have from time to time efforwarded its tirades against the practice of boxing, have lately overflown with a vengeance. Two men are sentenced to the severest punishment of law, short of death, for being seconds to another man who had the misfortune to burst a blood-vessel by his own exertions in a boxing match! This is done, it is said, to put down the brutal practice of boxing. If by the sacrifice of two men the brutal practice of quarrelling, fighting, and destroying could be extinguished, the good so produced would be an apology for the dreadfully severe sentence passed upon the poor men selected for an example. But no such absurd expectation is entertained; while human nature is constituted as it is, and ever has been, there will be fighting. The principle of contention cannot be eradicated from our nature; but it may be modified, and to do this is the triumph of civilization. Military discipline divests the conflicts of armed bodies of men of many of their horrors, and boxing divests their individual encounters of the ferocity and murderous terminations to which they naturally tend.

"I boldly contend that boxing, so far from being a brutal practice, is the best corrective we know of for the brutal practices which flow out of private quarrels among the commonalty. It is not in the nature of man, nor ought he, to sit down tamely under injuries. To say that he should have their lethes, should always appeal to the laws when they quarrel is rank hypocrisy and an insult to common sense. They have neither time nor money to offer in sacrifices for the protection of our courts of law and equity, such as it is; they must settle the quarrels amongst themselves as well as they can, and out of this necessity have sprung up boxing and the laws of the Ring. I wish all laws had an equal portion of humanity and good sense in them. They inculcate a feeling of forbearance, of humanity and of self-government, even while under the highest excitement of violence, which must endear to the character of all who share in it, and who regard it. All waylayings, all attacks by surprise, all cutting and stabbing, knocking out of brains, scooping out of eyes, jumping on a fallen antagonist, or burning him in his sleep, all secret assaults and unmanly advantages whatever, are abhorrent to fair boxing. To talk, therefore, about the brutal practice of boxing is to talk ignorantly and nonsensically. The disciplinae of the Ring restrains these practices. It divests combatants of their most savage means of vengeance, and saves many lives which would otherwise be sacrificed under the assaults of unbridled rage.

"It is further objected that a boxing match draws together a vast number of thieves and blackguards. This is very true; and so does an execution, a lord mayor's show, a court day at St. James', and every interesting sight which is open to the public at large.

"It cannot be denied, however, that boxing matches, being proscribed meetings, and unattended by any peace officers, are particularly favorable to the congregation of thieves and other ruffians. This defect of police keeps many respectable persons from such meetings who would otherwise gladly witness the exercises of the day. But lawless as these meetings are declared to be, and open as they are to the unrestrained operations of ruffians of every kind, it is remarkable that we seldom, if ever, hear of any riot taking place at any of them, or of any theft being committed beyond picking pockets. It is also remarkable that after hundreds of fighting men and their followers have traveled some score miles, and are assembled on the place of action, and the ring is formed, and their excitement is at its highest, they suffer themselves to be driven from the scene of their sport [illegible] like a flock of sheep at the bidding of to persons in authority which might hardly be expected under the circumstances, but is creditable to the parties yielding it. It seems to show that the lessons of patience under suffering, and command of temper and submission to authority, taught by the laws of the Ring, extend beyond it, and influence the habits and manners of the people connected with it in their general demeanor. It proves also that the cry against such meetings as being breaches of the peace is unfounded. It is evident, therefore, that boxing and the laws of the Ring impose a most valuable restraint upon the ebullitions of rage and the thirst for revenge amongst the lower orders, teaching them to preserve their temper and self possession under suffering, to scorn unfair advantages, to defend themselves with firmness, and to exercise the virtues of forbearance and humanity towards a fallen foe, and that they are also an excellent preparative for making good sailors and soldiers. It is further evident that the anathemas and proscriptions which of late years have been leveled against the practice of boxing have tended to reduce it to disrespect and disgrace, and the same unjust and hypocritical means, if persevered in and unopposed, are likely to cast it into disuse."

JOHN C. HEENAN vs. MIKE McCOOLE.

THEIR PROPOSED MATCH—ANOTHER LETTER FROM FRANKLIN.

SHARP COMMENTS UPON McCOOLE'S COURSE.

The talk of a meeting upon the turf between Heenan and McCoole has not as yet entirely ceased, although the negotiations are apparently no nearer a satisfactory termination than they were when the subject was broached by the friends of the Man of Benicia. The New Yorker has not wavered in his repeatedly expressed resolve to adhere to the promise he made to his backers in Philadelphia, and the ridiculous provisions insisted upon by McCoole are seemingly all that stand in the way of a match being effected between the rival heavy weights. This is a matter of regret to the supporters of the ring, for, aside from the intense interest, both here and in England, which a match between men so well known would occasion even in these days of suspicion and fraud, it would, if faithfully carried out, tend to place pugilistic matters upon a much better footing in the States. From the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, of the 19th inst., we clip the following concerning the affair:—

"After the Coburn-McCoole fiasco at Cold Springs, Ind., negotiations, as our readers are doubtless aware, were opened for a champion match between Heenan and McCoole. McCoole styled himself the Champion of America, but his claim to that distinction was disputed by Heenan, who proposed to fight him for $10,000 in the squared circle, anywhere in the States of Virginia, Maryland or Canada. The arrangement of the little affair was entrusted to the hands of John Franklin, of this city. Mr. Franklin, immediately after receiving his instructions, wrote a letter to McCoole stating that Heenan would make the match on the terms stated above. McCoole received the letter, and replied that although he had publicly stated in the ring at Cold Springs, Indiana, that he would never 'put up his hands again,' he would fight Mr. Heenan, provided the latter went to St. Louis to make the match. This letter was forwarded to Heenan, who replied that he would abide by any arrangements which Mr. Franklin chose to make. Again the self-styled champion, McCoole, wrote to Mr. Franklin, stating that he was anxious to get on a match with Heenan, but that he was opposed to making the match at any other point than St. Louis. He gave as a reason that he had always been obliged to leave home to make matches, and did not propose to do so again. In reply to this, Mr. Franklin wrote the following:—

CINCINNATI, October 5, 1868.

MR. MCCOOLE.—*Dear Sir.*—In reference to what you think equitable in your last communication, I will simply state that old Bill Davis went from New York to St. Louis to fight you; Jones came from Charleston, South Carolina, to this place "hunting a job," as he styled it, and you know that your last opponent lives in New York, which is nearer than double the distance from here to St. Louis. If you accept of the terms herein stated below, let me know at once, and I will go to St. Louis and put up the forfeit. If not, there is no use sending any more letters or newspaper communications to me, as I am acting for a friend, and consequently can do nothing in the matter. If you wish to write to Mr. Heenan, a letter will reach him directed to the CLIPPER office. (Signed) JOHN FRANKLIN."

GOOD FIGHT FOR A SMALL STAKE.

One of the finest and best conducted fights upon record was brought off in the Birmingham district, England, on the 6th instant, between Yellow and Maley for £10. The affair had been kept snug for the best of reasons, consequently no molestation supervened. Both are well known, having performed creditably. Yellow, who is 24 years of age, 5 feet 3½ inches high, opened his campaign very favorably with the defeat of Jack Roberts, Jack Foley and several other aspirants, causing him to be looked upon as a first class performer. The spell, however, was broken in the Bristol ring by Young Fisher, who stood some 5 inches or 6 inches over him, and since then he has come off "second best" with J. Johnson (Matchett) and Barney Mullady, of Birmingham. Mick Maley, who is a year older, and stands 1½ inches over Yellow, also started well, placing a couple of victories to his credit over Cregan and Young Cutler (a former opponent of Tom Lane, Jr.), but in his subsequent matches with R. Tierney and Mick McCabe (a most accomplished representative of the Collinson school), he had cordially the "wrong end of the stick." The spot was a well selected one, by recent experience, reached somewhat later than usual, it being 8.20 when the lads were stripped and stood up for business; five to four freely offered on Maley. Yellow looked the heavier, being much more stiffly built, while Maley had a point in height and length of reach; he was the first to attempt hostilities on the body, but was out of range, Yellow replying on the mouth and chest, when they broke away sparring, neither showing any marked inclination to assume the offensive. At length they got together, and delivered on the dial, Maley also on the body, when they closed, and some good ding-dong work resulted in the pair grassing together. Very long sparring ensued, both studying points and "taking stock." Yellow at length made a rush, and got home on the left eye, but was countered on the right cheek. They now got together, and some rapid exchanges on the dial and body resulted in Maley coming to grief, Yellow over him. In the succeeding round, after a couple of "long" investments, Maley swung his right weapon round, and planted a stinger on Yellow's left ear, from which the blood trickled down, and first event was claimed for Mick. A lively rally ensued, Maley landing well on the nose and chest, Yellow replying on the left eye, which brought them to close quarters, and a rattling dose of ding-dong work resulted in their rolling over together. Both rushed to work, and some sharp fighting followed, each bent on belabouring, and eventually they closed and grassed, Yellow being under in the fall. In the sixth bout Yellow got home twice on the right eye, which blinked again, and after some smart exchanges bored his man down, from this point gradually but surely obtaining the lead. The seventh meeting was a long and unsatisfactory one, sparring being the order, till, goaded on by their respective partisans, they dashed in on the face, and some rapid punching followed to a close, when Yellow had the best of the throw. In the ninth Yellow invested more sharply than pleasantly on the left ear, which at once swelled. Maley, in retreating, slipping, and nearly receiving a telling upper-cut, which, however "did not come off." Maley recovering himself, renewed the round, and after closing and half-arm work both came to grief side by side. Neither looked over handsome, the process of ornamentation going steadily on. The eleventh round was similar to the ninth, Maley again nearly losing his footing, but recovering himself only to be bored down. Yellow persisted in his attentions to Maley's left ear, which assumed ungainly proportions. A rattling finish, both down. From this point the battle was nearly all one way, Yellow holding trumps, and gradually fighting his man out, Maley falling away weak, and although trying bravely to "restore the ancient order of things," he had to succumb, after contending thirty-five rounds in 1h. 41 mm. Both punished about the face, Maley's left ear a "caution."

BASE BALL.

BALL PLAYERS vs CRICKETERS.

On the 20th inst., at the St. George Cricket Ground, Hudson City, N. J., the English cricketers made their third appearance in a game of base ball. Their opponents were the Union Club of Morrisania, and the novel character of the contest drew together some two thousand spectators. No doubt if the game had taken place on the Union or Capitoline Grounds, which are more easy of access than the cricket field at Hudson City, the number of spectators would have been doubled. The weather was not by any means propitious, rain threatening all the afternoon, and deterring a great many from attending. The Unions were not fully represented, Martin and Smith being the absentees; and in order to still further equalize the contest Wright was sent in to pitch, it being calculated that Pabor's swift delivery would be too much for the cricketers to master. Smith opened play for the cricketers by a clean hit to the left field, which gave him a home run, and caused considerable enthusiasm. Rowbotham was not so lucky, as he hit a foul to Goldie's neighborhood, which John captured; Willsher hit an easy one to Wright, who threw it to Goldie; Tarrant made his base on a pretty grounder, but was left at third, as Lillywhite gave Austin a chance to throw him out at first base. The Unions found no difficulty in hitting Rowbotham, and, aided by several misplays on the infield and the apparent inability of the outfielders to judge accurately the fly-balls that were sent to them, made six runs. The outs were Austin on a fine throw of Lillywhite's from third to first base; Bellan on a neatly taken foul fly by Smith, who exhibited all the judgment and expertness of a Jewett behind the bat; and Goldie and Lillywhite and Willsher. In the second innings Shaw and Charlwood scored, the latter being helped round by a fine hit of Smith's, who was left on his second base by Rowbotham, being third out on a foul. The Unions added seven more to their totals on their turn at the bat, leaving the score 13 to 8. The third innings resulted in a blank for the cricketers and one run for the Unions, fielding being very sharp on both sides. In the fourth innings the cricketers made five runs on good hits, Willsher hitting clean for a "homer." The Unions followed this up for a similar number, Pabor hitting the ball clean over the fence at right field, and making a home run. The score now stood 19 to 8 in favor of the Unions, with a better look for the Britishers. In the next four innings they scored 11 runs while the Unions made but 9. In the last innings, however, the Unions batted heavily for 12 runs, which made the score quite one-sided and destroyed most of the interest in the game.

The most noticeable feature of the contest was the catching of Smith and the fielding of Shaw, Tarrant and Willsher. The latter put out fifteen at first base, and created considerable amusement by his ludicrous attempts to capture the foul balls that came his way. The out-fielding was very weak, and Charlwood, Freeman and Jupp missed many chances to make catches, being rather slow in their movements. Pabor's fly fielding was the best we have seen this season—four flies being to his credit, one of which was a very difficult running catch. Goldie at first, Austin at second, and Bellan at short, excelled on the in-field. Birdsall was, as usual, very effective behind the bat, and excited a great many complimentary remarks from the cricketers on his expertness, and particularly for standing so close to the bat.

The great disadvantage under which the cricketers labored seemed to be a knowledge of the points of the game. Their batting was good and their in-fielding remarkably fine. In throwing to bases, particularly from third to first, sufficient time was not taken, and the ball was apt to be thrown low, as if intended for the wicket. With these exceptions, they exhibited considerable knowledge of our National Game, and as they entered into it as though they liked the sport, no doubt in time they would become very expert at it.

The score of the game is appended:—

CRICKETERS.	H.L.	R.	L.	F.
Smith, c	1	3	2	3
Rowbotham, p	5	1	0	2
Willsher, 1st b	3	1	0	2
Tarrant, 2d b	2	3	0	1
Lillywhite, 3d b	5	1	0	0
Shaw, s s	1	5	1	1
Jupp, l f	5	2	0	2
Charlwood, c f	2	2	1	0
Freeman, r f	3	1	1	0
Totals	27

THEATRICAL RECORD.

Movements, Business, and Incidents of the Theatrical, Circus, Musical and Minstrel Profession.

Clipper Post Office.

TAKE NOTICE.—A stamped envelope, with address, must be enclosed for each and every letter sent for.

N. C. Forrester,	Hr. J. Mortimer	D. Harkins,
Harry St. Leon,	Wm. H. Xiles,	Geo. Carsoni,
Johnny Masters (2),	Harry Seymour	N. D. Perse,
Robert Johnson (2),	C. Ames,	Frank Girard,
Fred. Berger,	B. H. G.,	Pete Lee,
John E. Murray,	Jerry Hopper,	Warren Richards (2),
A. A. Mollon,	C. Amory Bruce,	Fatty Stewart,
Edwin Booth,	Johnny Smith,	D. O. Hunter,
N. D. Roberts,	Harry Crisp,	J. A. Grover,
J. Somers,	Wm. Rolland,	Frank Converse,
C. P. Sherman,	D. B. Cary,	J. Lew King,
Harry Stone,	T. H. Jefferson,	Hiram J. Leech,
James W. Wilson,	Neil Rogers,	Hubbard Cook,
George Herrick,	Albert Knox,	Louis Henderson,
Charley St. Clair,	Chas. Slocum,	Stephen Massett,
J. H. Carter,	John K. Power,	Harry Moreland,
Frank Barry,	Harry C. Andrews,	J. H. Richmond,
Johnny Pendy,	Chas. Gleason,	John Denier,
A. P. Aymar, 43 cts.,	Geo. Gaston,	Frank Newhall,
John McVeigh,	Ned West,	Frank Ewens,
M. E. M. (2),	A. Glassford,	Ed. Morley,
Ben Cotton,	Al Burnett,	Edwin Adams,
Chas. Kidder (2),	John Sackhouse (2),	John Overton,
Hughey Dougherty,	J. J. Shewles,	H. T. Mudge,
C. W.	Frank Kelch,	Willis Cobb,
Louis Workbon,	Fred MacEvoy,	J. W. Carner,
Low Gaylord,	Fanny Gilmore,	Nellie Harris,
Pauline Cushman,	Hannah Birch,	Helen De Vere,
Joan Atkinson,	Anna Sheppard,	Lillie Eldridge,
Laura Keene,	Lizzie Lauderback,	Lena Prentiss,
Mrs. Geo. Gray,	Mrs. James Conner,	Lizzie M. Clark,
Mrs. Robert Johnston	Matilda Heron,	Fanny Herring,
Virginia Buchanan,	Jennie Gourley,	Alice Raymond,
Fannie Melmer,	Josie Booth (2),	Frances Viola,
Maggie Willett,	Jane Benerman,	Kate Raymond.

Notice.

ADVERTISERS must hand in their favors before 6 o'clock on Monday evening, in order to have them appear in that week's issue.

City Summary.

MONDAY, Oct. 26th, '68.

AS ELECTION DAY approaches, things theatric, dramatic and operatic begin to feel the effects of the intense excitement pervading all classes of the community; for, notwithstanding that many experienced politicians look upon Grant's election as a foregone conclusion, there are thousands who look upon Seymour's election to Presidential honors as not only possible, but probable. It is this feeling, intensified in the metropolis by the stirring canvass for Governor, that absorbs general attention, and throws everything else in the back ground. One week from to-morrow will decide the eventful question, and be the result what it may, the country will again resume its peaceful pursuits, and political issues will be set aside for another twelvemonth. With the cessation of hostilities, it is but fair to suppose that amusements everywhere will exhibit a more prosperous front, for the people will have their recreations when their time is not taken up by exciting political questions, such as always attend a great Presidential contest. All we have to say touching the candidates for the White House is "a fair field, and may the best man win".....And, speaking of chances for success, there is an old saw which says that a "miss is as good as a mile." We happened to make allusion to this, a few evenings since, in the midst of a bevy of pretty girls, as "I can *see* that *saw*," says one of them, of rather fast proclivities, "and go one better, for a Miss is much better than a mile—she is good for a *league* sometimes." "A *union* league," we ventured to remark, but they gave us the cold shoulder, and turned up their darling little pug noses, as if they had heard enough.....But girls were ever thus—call them pet names, and they are all love and affection, perhaps; but don't ridicule the Union. And while remarking on pet names, we may be pardoned for offering a few innocent rhymes on

THEATRICAL NICKNAMES

It's a passion we've got when old stage dodges flag,
And the usual attractions in drawing folks lag,
By misnaming actresses, bad times to rout,
And thus newly labelled to trot our pets out.

One, who answers in size to Queen Mab, with an eye
Full of laughter and mischief, we call Firefly;
While another, whose soul teems with innocent mirth,
We salute as The Cricket—that joy of the hearth.

But where Lotta rightly her nickname usurps,
And like any cricket our fair Mitchell chirps,
There are plenty we know who more justly had fared
If to objective gracefal and rightly compared.

Some singers who strain mortal lungs to outdo,
Might borrow a name from the lordly Kokatoo;
While others, whose light was not born to be hid,
In shrillness outrival the sharp Katydid.

Some buzz like Mos-quitoes, and some ape the Owl,
Some caw like the Crow, some like tame Peacock's howl,
And some are like Parrots, or noisy Macaws,
Who think by loud noises to bring down applause.

One whose accent is most unmistakably Dutch
A foul Turkey-buzzard resembles o'er much.
While another and more of both tribe, we vow,
So much as a meek, superannuate Cow.

The Bullfrog his counterpart frequently finds
In the *ballet*, whose features are lean and not minds:
And some for their model, sensation to make,
The frisky, and wide-stretching Grasshopper take.

There's Mam'selle De-Saut, of the lips ruddy ripe,
Who stands on one leg like a posturing Snipe:
And Miss Le Pascal, who her pirouetting *rôle*
Performs so as to put one in mind of a Crane.

Every bird in the air, every beast in the field,
Every insect that sounds, striking likeness will yield
From the Lark and the Thrush to the Sloth and Ichneumon.

And so in life's daily transactions, we find
Some who thus, by their oddities, others remind
Of Spiders and Hornets, of birds with long bills,
And the Scorpion, who bites not, but with his *tail* kills.

.....But man's inhumanity to woman makes a great deal of trouble and discontent. Listen:—The crimson, tented twilight was stealing over the classic plains of New Jersey, as a woman, struggling under a painful state of mental excitement and a coat scuttle sun bonnet, rushed frantically down one of the piers at out into the harbor of New York. At the head of this pier stood a youth clad in the garb of a sailor. He was a handsome chap; his hair was red; he wore a graceful canvas patch on the stern of his trowsers, and carried a massive quid of tobacco on the starboard side of his manly mug.

"Hen-ery, me own!" exclaimed the female, laying her head caressingly upon the shirt collar of the young mariner.

"Mariar, sweetest!" murmured he, inserting his head affectionately into the sun-bonnet.

"You still love me, Hen-ery, and will avenge me wrongs," cried Maria, wiping her mouth on her sleeve.

"Shiver me tarry lee-scuppers if I don't!" exclaimed the youth, fervently. "But tell me the story of your woe, sweet lady! and show me the ornery cuss that wrongest you."

"Twas to rehearse me tale, and point out the cruel willian, that I met you here," said the female, passionately. "Post see yonder schooner floating idly on the salt sea foam?"

"I dost!" remarked Henry, "you mean that craft with the double-reefed stove-pipe, and the binnicle at her foremast-head?"

"Yes, curse her, yes!" she screamed wildly; then, sinking her voice to a hoarse whisper, she added, "the base born hound who commands yonder vessel owes me eighty-four cents for washing, and, by the gods! he must pay or die!—de you *hear* me Hen-ery? *pay or die!*"

"I do!" yelled the youth savagely, "stamps or blood! ha! ha! ha! stamps or blood!" and drawing an axe-handle from his boot leg he sprang into the raging tide and swam boldly for the schooner.

The lady took some vermifuge from a black bottle, concealed in her robe, and seated herself on a pile of oyster-shells to watch the progress of her daring lover. The young mariner was a swimmist of rare ability, so he soon reached the vessel's side, and, seizing the fore cross-trees, swung himself on deck.

"Might I be so bould as to ax what the blazes ye want?" asked the skipper, who was an Italian named Finnigan.

"Stamps or blood!" gasped the dripping sailor, flourishing his axe handle, and squirting a quart of salt water into the eye of his interrogator.

"Take that then, ye thavin' bla-gard!" yelled Finnigan, and he gave our hero a terrific smack on the snoot, that busted his head like an egg-shell, and rolled his lifeless body through the port hawse-hole into the briny deep. A fiendish laugh burst from the lips of the murderer; but his triumph was short! The dark waters of the deep blue sea had scarcely covered its victim, when a steam pile-driver, on a trial trip, ran into the schooner with fearful force, and in an instant she went to the bottom, engulfing all hands, together with the African hash-mixer and a pair of mules. Who can picture the heart-rending grief of the wretched Maria—we can't, you bet! She wandered sadly up the pier with a tear-suffused face and an empty bottle.

Moral.—Always pay your wash bills.

Note.—Any one having a Dictionery of nautical terms they would like to trade for a game rooster can hear of a chance by applying at this office. P. S.—We reserve the right of translation and dramatisation of this great life story.....Some women are born great; others have greatness thrust upon them; some have "No Name," as Wilkie Collins would say, while a few have no end to the list of names by which careful parents design to distinguish them from the common herd. Now there was—but in verse we had better tell you about

HER NAME

"Tell me, fair one, tell to me!"—
Thus we spake one summer nigh—
What your pretty name can be—
Tell me, tell me, honor bright!
I have seen thee, to and fro,
Every spring, during the same,
On the Broadway sidewalk go,
And I long to know thy name."

Back she started, with surprise,
Breathed a gentle, little sigh,
Then upturned her lovely eyes,
And to us she made reply:
While adown we bent our head,
To catch her voice's lowest tones,
"Anastania Seraphina
Jane Matilda Nancy Jones."

....."Our Jim" never neglects an opportunity to display his imbecility and ignorance, greatly to our mortification and disgust. He has a very bad habit of edging into the sanctum when he is not wanted, and just as sure as we are engaged in earnest conversation with distinguished men, on important matters of State or the best houses on the free lunch route, just so sure is Jim to worm himself in, and take part in the discussion. While thus surreptitiously eaves-dropping the other day, he was astounded to hear one of our visitors remark that the house of Tudor was for a long time the royal house of England. And then he vented himself in this profound opinion, taken down by a short-hand reporter who happened to be on the spot:—"I think they must have been pretty mean old skunks in them days, for no matter how short they was in the early ages, I think they might have raised enough stamps to put more than *two doors* in the royal mansion!" On another occasion—for he *will* enter the sanctum when there's company present—two Native American German actors had a friendly discussion about some professional point, when Jim closed in upon them in his undefinable way. One of them is named Jake and the other Wilhelm. Jim, in recounting the scene to us after the parties had gone, says that the latter steadily maintained that "his name was Wilhelm, unt he vas *Shake's* peer!" Jim asserts that the Dutch fool meant to say Shake's beer, but thinks he was too full of the dram-eh? to know what he was saying. Jim omitted to tell us, however, that he insulted the gentlemen by informing them in no very delicate language that "the boss didn't allow Dutchmen to shake for beer in *his* office, and they'd better git!" Such are among the annoyances we are compelled to submit to through the stupidity of one who, from the example constantly before him, should know and act better. Why it is only a short time since that Sir Berkely Berkerson called upon us, having just arrived from England. His Lordship prides himself upon the possession of a magnificent pair of whiskers, of an auburn hue. Jim saw these immaculate whiskers, and, knowing the gentleman to be a fresh arrival, took it for granted that he was green on certain peculiarities touching the dark side of our Whiskered population, so what does he do, in his simplicity—though the act was well meant—but go up to His Lordship, and say:—"Mister, I'll tell you how to get rid of them air red whiskers—kill em!" He meant to say dye em!..... But it costs something for hair now-a-days, be it red, yellow, or black, for the female folk decorate themselves with it in every style, and to be without a good head of hair is to be without the pale of civilization. Lines indicative of

WHAT IT COST.

We sat beneath a spreading tree,
Out of the sun's warm glare,
And we admired, caressingly,
Her rich, abundant hair—
That, gathered behind in a pile imposing,
Threatened to keep her eyes from closing.

"What taste, what skill is shown," we said,
In admiration lost;
"And the nice arrangement of curl and braid
Much labor must have cost."
"It cost," she said, with an absent air,
"Just fifty dollars for the whole back hair!"

.....Even in this instance "Jim," who is a person of poor head dress, must put in his oar by stating for the benefit of the impecunious classes of fashionable society, that "the *best* place to git hair fresh and cheap is a Camanche's *wig-wam*!"

WEDNESDAY EVENING of last week was one of those nights that try managers' temper, for not one place of amusement in the city had anything like a house full; some of them, in fact, had not one third of a house, and the auditoriums presented a dreary waste, while the few courageous persons present looked cold and cheerless, very much in keeping with "all out doors," for the weather was of that wetly sort which gives one the blues. The weather, for the balance of the week, was not a success.

HARRY PALMER, one of the lessees of Niblo's Garden, sprained his foot while coming out of A. T. Stewart's store on the 22d inst., and was obliged to use a crutch on the 24th.

LESLIE AND RAYNOR, the Ethiopian comedians, lately returned from California, and who appeared with the Frisco Minstrels the past week, join Kelly and Leon's Minstrels on Nov. 2d.

LEOTARD, a gymnast of considerable reputation on the other side of the Atlantic, makes his *debut* in this country at the Academy of Music on the 29th inst., when he will appear in his three flying trapeze act. Previous to his performance a dramatic company consisting of Charles Peters, M. W. Fiske, Steve W. Ashley, W. J. Connor, A. Glassford, Mrs. Eldridge and Lillie E dridge, will appear in the farce of "Governor's Wife." Leonard Grover and Messrs. Palmer and Jarrett are interested in the management.

MILLIE SACKETT, a clever actress and pleasing vocalist, opens at the Olympic this evening as Burlesque in "Humpty Dumpty." For the first time since its production—over seven months ago—"Humpty" met with a slight fall the past week, but no bones were broken, as he recovered from the accident after three nights careful nursing, when he reappeared as lively as ever. The three disagreeable evenings we had the past week told heavily upon the different treasurers' returns, but the management of the Olympic cannot but be satisfied with the business since done, should it continue.

JAMES TAYLOR reappeared in this city on Oct 19th, in the small hall of Ferrero's new building, corner of Broadway and Twenty-eight street. This hall is reached by four steps descending from the street, leading to a vestibule, about eight feet wide, with ticket offices at each end, and the entrance door directly in the centre. At the extreme end of the hall is a stage about fifteen feet deep and twenty in width, with an entrance on the right and left and in the centre. At the other end of the hall and directly over the entrance door is a small gallery capable of seating about 250 persons, while the main floor will seat about 600 persons. The chairs are cane seats, and are removable in case of the room being used for balls. The hall, which is plainly fitted up, is a neat affair, but its acoustics are not good. Mr. Taylor was welcomed by a fair audience, who applauded his every appearance and each act was deservedly *encored*. He appeared as the Nurse and Crying Child, the Schoolmaster and his Pupil, the humors of a London Assize Court, Yorkshire Sam, Dismal Doleful, Sarah Walker, and Simple Simon, all of which were given in a truly laughable and artistic manner, equal, if not superior, to anything of the kind ever before seen or heard in this country. Mr. Taylor is in every sense of the word a comic vocalist, possessing a varied facial expression and a power of distorting his features seldom witnessed in any performer. His Yorkshire Sam, a specimen of a jolly old English farmer, is a capital piece of comic acting and the make up is excellent. He was supported by Mr. and Mrs. Brennan, two very pleasing vocalists. Charles E. Collins appeared in the act called "The Cure," and in an Irish song and dance. Business was only fair during the week. He continues there for the present.

MESSRS. PALMER AND JARRETT, who appear to take the lead in the management of show affairs in this city, and who already have a lease of Niblo's Garden and the direction of Leotard, have secured a lease of the new Tammany Hall, on Fourteenth street, for the purpose of opening it on an extensive scale as a music hall, on the same plan as the Alhambra, London. We are informed that they have secured a lease of the entire building, excepting that portion used by Bryants' Minstrels, and preparations will soon be commenced for fitting up the large hall for exhibits purposes. At present there is a stage at one end of it, also a gallery. A good stock of scenery will be placed on the stage, and the auditorium will be fitted up in a magnificent style. It is intended to have small tables, capable of seating four persons each, distributed about the room, with reserved seats in front; 25 cents will be the general admission, with extra charge for reserved seats. It is the intention of the managers to carry out in every particular the London Music Hall style. Parties can witness the performance and enjoy a drink and a cigar at the same time. Every kind of an entertainment will be included in the programme, consisting of one of the largest *ballet* troupes seen in this country, gymnastic and acrobatic performances, grand *ballet*, operatic selections and specialties of every description, including a large orchestra. Messrs. Palmer & Jarrett, who have had considerable experience in show business in this country, have visited England several times, and, with their knowledge of what ought to suit the American public, together with having seen how the thing is done in London, they are the parties to introduce the kind of entertainment here. Mr. Jarrett sailed for England a few weeks since to secure talent.

"Lucrezia Borgia," which is now in the seventh and last week of its production by the Bryant Minstrels, will be succeeded on Nov. 2d by a burlesque on "La Sonnambula," which has been in preparation for some time, and will be presented in the same excellent style as marked the production of "Lucrezia Borgia," with new scenery, costumes and a carefully selected cast. Like all places of amusement in this city there has been a slight falling off in the audiences during the past two weeks; however, they are playing to a paying business.

EDWIN FORREST is in the third week of his present engagement at the Winter Garden, and will conclude on the 21st inst., and on the 23d will be followed by Charles Fisher, who will appear in "Richard the Third," Matilda Heron finishing up the week with her impersonation of "Camille" on the 24th. Mr. Forrest's Othello was a most excellent performance. It is a character eminently calculated to display the talents of any actor, requiring, as it does, the strongest efforts of the histrionic art to support it with propriety. Mr. Forrest's figure and appearance qualify him for the representative of the Moor. His speech to the "Most potent, grave, and reverend signors," was delivered with colloquial ease, blended with dignity. His meeting with Desdemona at Cyprus was tender and feeling. The third act is the touchstone of the performer. In the first scene, in which Desdemona sues for Cassio's place, Mr. Forrest displayed the ardency of his love in his open and endearing manners. With how ardent and energetic a strain did he express the raptures of his heart, when, looking after Desdemona as she withdraws, he burst out with wild earnestness:—

"Excellent wench! Perdition catch my soul
But I do love thee! etc."

The concluding part of this act is one of the best in the whole piece, for here the boundless confidence and rapturous love of Othello, are changed to jealousy the most violent, and revenge of the most obdurate kind, and suffice it to say Mr. Forrest satisfied the most critical in his acting. In the fifth act he was great, parts of which were inimitable; as a whole, we do not know that we have ever seen it surpassed. Mr. F. was well supported by George Clarke as Iago, Frank Mordaunt as Cassio, and Mad. Ponisi as Emelia, the latter's performance being full of most excellent qualities. Mr. Clarke is quite a young man, and though slight his figure is good. His conception of the character of Iago was satisfactory, although not the one usually given to the personification of the villain. In the great scene in the third act he displayed qualities which indicated talent of high order. But in his scenes with Desdemona, where he feigns sympathy, his tone was one that would have deceived no one, indicating too openly that it was assumed. Many of his other scenes are deserving of praise. At present Mr. Clarke is too quick, too impetuous; he has soul, inspiration and earnestness, and possesses the elements of becoming, by hard study, a good actor, if he will not be led away by the applause of his friends and a belief that he has already reached the pinnacle of fame. This week Mr. Forrest appears as Jack Cade.

MRS. D. BOWERS and J. C. McCollam returned from California on October 22d.

STOCK.—William Smith, favorably known by the minstrel profession as the champion bone player, is at present confined to his bed with pleurisy, and has been so for several weeks. Some time since Mr. Smith was obliged to undergo the exceedingly painful operation of having a bone taken out of his right arm—which had been paralyzed—in order to save amputation. Since then he has constantly suffered pain, and although he has been compelled to give up his profession, he has managed to keep up and about, having charge of the front door of Tony Pastor's Opera House, until a few weeks since, when pleurisy drove him from his post and he is now helpless. Tony Pastor has sent half of his salary to him since his sickness, but he needs something more than this. About a year ago, a benefit was gotten up for him at Butler's Variety Place, on Broadway, but what he realized from that went for Doctor's bills at the time. It is now proposed to get up a benefit for him, one that will be a benefit indeed. Tony Pastor will give the use of his house any afternoon, and a most attractive entertainment could be gotten up for him if his friends will take the matter in hand.

"THE CHINESE FESTIVAL," produced the past week at the New York Circus with so much success, will continue the concluding part of the evening's amusement for the current week. It has been very well put in the ring, with a number of auxiliaries, including a *corps de ballet* of twelve ladies. Burnell Runnells is the high-cockalorum, and perched upon his throne he witnesses the sports of the long tail Celestials who go through divers performances, such as forming pyramids of four, six and ten persons, standing upon bottles, the Spanish trance, the double ladders, tumbling, etc. Charley Shay, who joined the forces last week, appeared with his trick dog Fanny, who goes through some astonishing tricks. In the Chinese Festival Mr. Shay appeared in his balancing feat, such as dancing plates, throwing a dagger, balancing a plate on the handle of the dagger while the sharp point rested upon his chin, and many other difficult as well as pleasing feats. The performance of the Leviantine Brothers on the horizontal bar is one of the best we ever saw. Excepting Wednesday evening, when the weather was quite stormy, the building was crowded each evening, also on Wednesday afternoon.

"THE GRAND DUTCH 8" was revived the past week by Kelly & Leon's Minstrels, to a succession of fair houses. In the first part R. Davies and J. C. Campbell occupy the ends. In the Olio the Clark Brothers—who joined the company two weeks ago—appeared in a sentimental song and dance, and were *encored* two or three times each evening. They are from their great height called the Giant Cloggists; their appearance is enough to create laughter, in addition to which they are very clever performers, and have been well received each evening. One of the most pleasing acts performed during the past week was the quadruple broad sword combat between Edwin Kelly and R. Davies, received with shouts of applause, and done as well as we ever saw it by the most experienced Bowery actors; to heighten the effect, the fightists place a small piece of soap in their mouths, and frothing at the mouth they fight in a determined manner.

MR. STEPHAN MASSETT is in this city, and will shortly give his "Sixty Minutes in China and Japan."

THE WORRELL SISTERS have, we are pleased to learn, once more obtained possession of their bijou theatre, Mr. Lloyd having suddenly disappeared from the establishment on October 13, leaving in charge his book-keeper, who had been acting as door-keeper, who, in turn, became *non est* after the performance on October 17. The manager, at the time of his disappearance, was, we are told, in arrears to the company for two weeks' salary. On the morning of October 19, the company took charge, agreeing to play on the commonwealth principle, with Harry Watkins as manager. The performance was given on the 19th and 20th to a slim attendance. The house was lighted on the evening of the 21st, but no performance was given, as the company had become tired of playing for nothing. During the past two weeks the local piece of "Out of the Streets" had been the attraction, but the attendance was very light.

LINGARD, with his specialties, W. H. Hilton in his ventriloquialisms, and the Susan Galton English Opera Bouffe Troupe, continue the attractions at the Theatre Comique, where may be seen large and appreciative audiences each evening.

THE "LANCASHIER LASS" is to be produced at Wallack's Theatre this evening.

BRUTAL.—It is pretty well known to the profession that many of those connected with the circus business who take apprentices to teach them to ride and do circus business generally, resort to considerable lashing of said apprentices in order to make them proficient. We have been eye witnesses where the teacher has given some poor apprentices a good caning with a knotted rope, raising huge lumps upon their bodies, and otherwise maltreating them. No matter how hard the apprentices strive to do what they are bid, if they make the slightest balk, away goes the lash of a whip or a rope's end at their fragile limbs. About two years ago we were obliged, owing to his brutal treatment, to give a certain popular performer a sharp talking to for abusing his children. He is a powerfully built man, with two children, his own—whom he pastures. He opened an engagement at the New Theatre Comique with his boys, who are very smart and exceedingly hard working children, about fourteen and sixteen years respectively. During their posturing one of the boys happened to make a slight mistake, and notwithstanding the performance was enthusiastically applauded and the children called out, the father actually kicked one of the boys as he was leaving the ring, which was noticed by many of the audience. Not satisfied with this, he beat him so outrageously in the dressing room that blood oozed from his nose and mouth, saturating his clothes, and the screams of the child brought to his rescue several of the company, who threatened the brute of a father with bodily injury if he dared to punish them again in such a manner in their hearing. We ventilated the affair at the time, and it had the effect of staying his ill treatment for the time being, only; for we learn from members of the Circus Company with whom he has traveled this season that on several occasions he has abused them in a shameful manner. He has reappeared in this city, and has again resumed his inhuman punishment, such as putting their heads in a bucket of water and holding them there until they can scarcely breathe, and then kicking them with his big feet, and actually picking them up and throwing them against the side of the room, and otherwise ill treating them. It seems almost incredible to believe that any so called man, and he a father, could descend so low as to so abuse his children; but what we have stated is true, and not in the least colored. We write this hoping it will have the effect of staying him in his treatment, for he has got two of the smartest boys in the profession, who are wholly undeserving of such inhuman treatment. If the father continues in his course, we shall be compelled to speak a little plainer. We trust, however, that there will be no farther cause of complaint.

MADAME GRAU reopened the French Theatre on Thursday evening, Oct. 22d, bringing up his reserves, and opening a heavy fire with his new Armstrong, "Genevieve de Brabant," officered by Desclauzas, Fontanel, etc. Grau seems to have undressed "Genevieve" to suit the popular taste; and the *Tribune*, in its delight over the physical charms there brought to view, gives the performance this first rate puff, without money and without price:—

"Mr. Grau has distinguished himself by producing at the French Theatre the most revolting mass of filth that has ever shown on the boards of a reputable place of amusement in this city. The new opera is dirty without any excuse or qualification, and the dirt is not gilded with wit, nor enriched with sensuous charms; it is merely brutal—the sickening horrors of the bestial, without the gayety or the gilding. Out upon the insolence which offers such beastly exhibitions to a decent community! Shame upon the spectators who can tolerate such an insult to their good fame! 'Genevieve' is not merely indecent, but it grovels in the depths, even of impurity. No lady can look at it twice without sacrificing her reputation, and no respectable person can look at it at all without feeling degraded by the spectacle."

Now, we hope that this is honest critic'sm, and not the result of any little private "difficulty" in front of the house, in the matter of free seats, personal affronts, or anything of the sort, for if such should prove to be the truth, then the first rate puff would lose its force. However, it is a little singular that nothing has been said against this nastiness until Grau took it up. Bateman, who introduced this "opera bouffe" dirtiness to a New York audience, and who has been running it off and on, for months, was given free scope to display the immoralities of the French stage, and our critics rather encouraged the "revolting mess" than otherwise. Does Bateman control *all* the newspaper critics? Or why is it that Grau is made the target and Bateman permitted to go untouched. If this buffer operatic war is to be a free fight let it be conducted on fair principles. Give Grau a chance as well as Bateman; let Desclauzas revel with her *jolli jambs*, and so forth, as well as the Tosteccated Tostee. Come, gentlemen, a fair field for the buffers. We cannot stand by, and see Grau maltreated. If we *are* to be dosed with this French nastiness, let us have it out in its full strength. Bateman began his buffo nastiness, but we must see that his opponent, Grau, has a fair shake. Clear the ring.

SCOTT SIDDONS makes her *debut* this evening in a selection of Shakespearean readings, at Steinway Hall, and on Wednesday evening, Oct. 28th, she will appear for the second time.

"NO THOROUGHFARE" will be retained for the present at the Broadway Theatre, with Mr. Florence in a variety of afterpieces.

WALLACK'S STANDARD PLAYS did not prove a standard attraction, the attendance being somewhat queer and discouraging, so they will be shelved for a time.

IN THE EAST SIDE of the city the German element is looked after by Hermann Hendricks, who appears in "Die Marie Von Lowood" and other suitable plays.

MISS KELLOGG appears for the last time on the 28th inst., at the Academy of Music, prior to her departure to Boston.

WOOD'S BEAUTIES continue to fascinate Young New York at the Metropolitan Theatre and Museum. Blonde or brunette, take your choice.

THE EUROPEAN CIRCUS, having terminated their traveling season, opened in this city under canvas on the lot on Thirty-fourth street, near Broadway, on the 19th inst., and continued throughout the week to a most excellent business. The principal features are James Robinson and his pupil Clarence, the Baisley Family, the Bell Family, Charley Sherwood and Lucille Watson, with Frank Whittaker and Sam Long as clowns. Lucille Watson, a pleasing and dashing equestrienne, is riding a most excellent act. Jimmy Robison is doing his hurdle act and carrying Clarence. His losing his old horse prevents him from doing his somerset act. The Baisley Family do a good trapeze and La Perche, while the Bell Family appear in classic poses, a principal pad and a carrying act. Charley Sherwood's act of "Pete Jenkins" is one of the most pleasing acts of the kind put in a ring and is always well received. Charley is immensely funny as Pete. The entertainment throughout was first class and gave great satisfaction. The attendance throughout the week was quite large, and as the managers have fitted the place up in a comfortable manner—the reserved seats being chairs on a raised platform—the same concern will remain there as long as the weather and business permits. On the 24th the managers opened a large two centre pole canvas.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS are giving one of the best entertainments in the burnt cork line that has been witnessed in this city for a long time, and their hall is largely attended every evening. The performers work well together and the result is that what they do gains favor with their audiences. The quintet is an excellent one and it would be a matter of no small difficulty to find three such voices as those of Wambold, Scott and Vonlay. The singing of "Tom Kiss Me Again," by Mr. Wambold, was a musical treat seldom enjoyed. The sympathetic characters of the singer's voice added greatly to the pathos and sweetness of the song itself. Harry Leslie, from Sayford's celebrated cabin, The Run-box-er-ous-ous, and were favorably received.

MACEVOY'S HERRMINOE is announced as in the eighth and last week of its stay at Pike's Music Hall, but will be transferred from the west side of the city to Irving Hall, on Nov. 4th, for the purpose of giving the east siders an opportunity of witnessing it.

THE NEW ALHAMBRA, located at 616 Broadway, opens this evening with a variety company, with Harry Macarthy and Lottie Estelle as the leading attractions.

"JERMS PIPER"—Stephen Massett—arrived from California, during the past week.

BROUGHAM'S THEATRE, on Twenty-fourth street, near Fifth avenue, will open about the middle of November. Workmen are busily engaged fitting the establishment up. A large stage has already been built. The parquet is a small one, but there are two large circles.

"THE CRIMSON SHIELD" still continues at the Old Bowery Theatre, under John E. McDonough's management.

HARRY WALL is expected to arrive from England early in November.

MESSRS. THOMPSON AND RIGGS, dramatic agents, have a number of cards in this week's issue particularly interesting to the show world. They have on their books a number of first class performers. They have also opened a Dramatic College at 189 Bowery, where those who pant for histrionic honors can learn how to strut the stage.

THE COUTELLIER BROTHERS, gymnasts, appear at Tony Pastor's Opera House this evening. Billy Sheppard is also announced to reappear. Business continues quite large at this establishment.

"IRION" has proved one of the greatest successes of the day, and is being nightly performed at Wood's Museum to crowded and delighted audiences, who are charmed at the many local hits in the burlesque, as well as the acting, singing and dancing of the troupe. The "Water Witches" precedes the burlesque each evening.

THE "EUREKA" is the title given a new dramatic agency just opened in this city, at 636 Broadway, by Charles Foster, an actor late of the Bowery Theatre.

THE RETURNS of the different places of amusements in this city for the month of September, as returned to the different revenue collectors are as follows:—

Niblo's, including two performances in Brooklyn	$33,105	San Francisco's	$12,695
Olympic	8,783	Bryants'	11,076
New York Circus	21,576	New York Theatre	9,367
Kelly & Leon's	19,438	Bowery Theatre	9,145
Theatre Comique	17,684	Tony Pastor	7,772
Wallack's	14,767	Sig. Blitz	1,432
		Broadway (no returns given)	

Dramatic.

EDWIN ADAMS closed a six nights' engagement at the National Theatre, Washington, D. C., on the 17th inst., and the great character actor, Mr. F. S. Chanfrau, succeeded him, opening on the 19th in "Sam," which was cast as follows:—Sam, Mr. F. S. Chanfrau; Bill Crocket, Claude Hamilton; Geo. Cropley, Francis Foster; Gen. Roslyn, Wm. Davidge; Edward Ashton, D. Myron; Jenkensini, E. Lamb; Arthur Shafton, J. Morton; Euphemia, Mrs. Muzzy; Blanche, Minnie Lannier. Our correspondent, "Novice," says:—"Mr. Chanfrau's Sam has lost none of its freshness, and is as amusing as ever. He was favored with a very large audience on his opening night, but since then business has been a little shy, owing to counter attractions and very disagreeable, Marchy weather. Mr. Davidge's Roslyn, Mr. Lamb's Dick, and Mrs. Meek's Laura were capitally given and admirably acted. Mr. Hamilton gave an excellent rendition of the character assumed. 'Sam' was repeated on the evening following. A dramatization of Mrs. Southworth's 'The Hidden Hand' was given on the 21st and 22d. Mr. Chanfrau appearing as Wool, Mr. Davidge as Hurricane, and Mr. Hamilton as Capitola. Mr. Chanfrau gave a beautiful delineation of the Southern darkey. I doubt if the authoress ever intended that Wool should figure quite so prominently as he is made to in the drama, for Mr. Chanfrau makes him say considerable. The play, however, presents an interesting plot, and it was very well sustained throughout by the company. The Capitola of Mrs. Hamilton was really a treat to witness. The same may be said of the Old Hurricane of Mr. Davidge. This evening, 23d, the plays consist of 'Solon Shingle,' the 'Widow's Victim,' in which Mr. Chanfrau imitates noted actors, and the 'Maiden Farmer.' To-morrow evening, 'Sam,' and Monday, the 26th, the new De Walden comedy, 'Joe.'.....Considerable preparation is being made for the production at Wall's of the sensational drama of 'Foul Play.' The theatre has been closed since the 19th, and the initial production is announced for the 24th. Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Hawthorne and others of note are embraced in the cast."

AT THE NATIONAL, Cincinnati, Miss Marietta Ravel was the attraction last week, appearing on Monday and Tuesday in the "Angel of Midnight;" Wednesday in Poole's play, "Marco, the Mute;" on Thursday in the "Dumb Boy of Manchester;" on Friday, for her benefit, in the "Flying Dutchman," and on Saturday in the "French Spy." In the first named play she performs a speaking part, with a noticeable French accent. Her dances and combats display remarkable agility and grace, and she has drawn very fair houses. On each evening she gives a tight rope performance without the aid of a pole. As in her previous engagement, she has been supported by Mr. George Maxwell, an actor with a good figure and voice. On Monday and Tuesday Mr. J. V. Lingham, the stage manager, appeared as Paul Bernard. On Thursday C. P. De Groat was added to the company. The company performs this week in Covington, Ky., with Miss Ravel as the star, opening on Tuesday evening in the "French Spy." In the meantime the theatre will be occupied by the Baltimore Opera Troupe in "Barbe Bleue." On Monday evening, Nov. 2d, Mr. John E. Owens begins an engagement of two weeks. The theatre is again in new hands, Mr. A. J. Miles being sole lessee and manager, the Messrs. Bates having retired. Mr. Bennett Lewis, formerly connected with Wood's Theatre is the treasurer, and Mr. Lingham as before, stage manager.

WOOD'S THEATRE, Cincinnati, O., will be opened with a dramatic company during the first week in November by Messrs. John Allen and G. W. Zebold, Mr. Miles having retired from the enterprise and taken charge of the National. Mr. Allen is a well known manager, having conducted Wood's before Newcomb's Troupe took it.

A FULL DRAMATIC COMPANY is wanted by J. T. Musselman for the purpose of opening the new Opera House, Logansport, Ind., and go thence on a traveling tour. For particulars see advertisement in another column.

"LONDON AFTER DARK," one of the latest English productions, is advertised for sale in another column by Charles Foster.

DAVIS & Co., Theatrical Agents, Cincinnati, O., have several advertisements in our columns. Managers and stars will do well to note them.

THE OLD PITTSBURGH THEATRE is advertised to rent. See card elsewhere.

THE MOBILE, ALA., THEATRE opened its regular fall and winter season on Oct. 19th under the management of Mr. A. Roig. Our correspondent, "Guy," says:—"The house was comfortably filled, and everything passed off smoothly for an opportunity filled, and everything passed off smoothly for an opening night. The company is, without doubt, the best that has been in this city for many a year. Here I appeared on the boards in this city for many a year. Here I appeared on the boards in this city for many a year. Here I appeared on the boards

law of the Order of United Americans, once a powerful association.

Mr. James Brooks, the elder editor of the *Express*, should be ranked rather as a politician than a journalist, having served more than one term in Congress, the Hall of Representatives previously receiving six recognized journalists upon its benches. It is curious to remark the diverse literary sources whence these representatives of the press have been drawn and the respect in character of the journals they edited, for nothing can better illustrate the temper and tone displayed by electors in their preference of individuals. New York has supplied Congress with the following named members of its press: Horace Greeley, of the *Tribune;* Mike Walsh, of the defunct *Subterranean;* Henry J. Raymond, of the *Times;* Anson Herrick, of the *Atlas;* Thomas R. Whitney, of the *Sunday News;* James Brooks, of the *Express;* and Benjamin Wood, of the *Daily News.* This congregation of contradictory elements in political literature was happily never effected at a single session of Congress, otherwise the marvellous exhibition of the "Happy Family" would pass into a merited oblivion as a trite and uninstructive show.

When Mr. Henry J. Raymond parted from Horace Greeley he passed to the editorship of the *Courier and Enquirer*, and in that capacity managed to offend his former colleague, whereupon a journalistic discussion ensued, during which controversy the editor of the *Tribune* lost the thread of the argument as well as his temper by giving utterance to the oft-quoted expression: "You lie, little villain, you lie," a very forcible, but inelegant manner of controverting an antagonist, of which advantage has been taken to apply the term, "Little Villain," to the Hon. Henry J., an application which will remain plastered to him for the term of his natural life. Possibly it may be urged in extenuation of the honor of the craft, that both disputants being honorable Congressmen, this language will be taken as of a parliamentary and not of an editorial order

A DUTCH GHOST.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER

BY CARLOS.

Christmas Eve, to *be* Christmas Eve, should be a dry, cold, blustering night, with plenty of dusty snow lying beneath one's feet, ready to be whirled up in one's face on the slightest provocation. I don't profess to be able to give the thoughts of a drunken man, and that man a Dutchman. Therefore I am unable to say whether Hans Scalken would have agreed with me in my opening assertion. If he did, he must have been satisfied; as on this eve (it was so late as to be nearly Christmas morning) the wind roared, and shrieked, and blustered, and tore madly up and down the bleak streets, and dashed the snow up from the walks and down from the roofs, and "played hob" generally; making the spectral trees to groan and shiver, and in fine every body and everything to cower, except the sturdy figure of little Hans himself, which went rolling on in a sig-zag sort of way. Hans had been spending his evening at a town tavern, and had probably, nay surely, imbibed a trifle; for his face was radiant in proportion as his legs were unsteady.

Hans walked not as the bee flies, yet did he manage to progress nevertheless, until he came to a point at which the street branched off in two directions, when our friend paused like a wise man. We are here under the painful necessity of acknowledging that Hans, at this juncture, was by no means sober. But then it was Christmas Eve; and besides, Hans was not *drunk*—at least, he would have denied indignantly the soft impeachment, and we, being Hans' friend, must insist that he was far from intoxicated. Still he was not sober. Had Hans been sober, Hans would have taken the left fork, and proceeded quietly home. But Hans not being sober, he stopped to consider. Now, Hans' legs being, as we have insinuated, rather unsteady, while their master was gazing up sagaciously at the corner house carried the said owner up the right fork unawares; and Hans, disdaining to turn back, proceeded manfully forward.

This road passed through an extensive meadow; for it was on the outskirts of the town, and the snow had so covered both meadow and road that Hans could not distinguish the latter at all. Little cared he for that, however, but pushed forward as fast as his condition and his short legs would allow him. Any one meeting him then would first have discerned a fiery beacon, which a nearer approximation would have resolved into the rubicund nose of our Teuton; and any one following his foottracks would probably have concluded that Hans had a contract to trample down all the snow on the meadow.

For half an hour did our friend push sturdily on without adventure. The snow in vain dashed into his face; Han's guardian nose met the assaults, and the dismayed flakes melted away defeated. At length Hans saw a light glimmering dimly in the distance, and attracted towards it by some invisible agency, he proceeded thitherward as directly as circumstances would permit. A near approach showed him that the light streamed from a window in the rear of a small house. Now, although Hans had frequently listened to blood-curdling stories of haunted towers, ghosts at midnight, etc., yet he was by nature stolid, and on this occasion too well fortified internally to have feared the infernal one himself.

So he valiantly approached the window and looked in. He merely noticed that it was unoccupied, and that it was remarkably warm and cosy looking in contrast with the whirling snow and shrieking wind, and then, finding the door unlocked, he lifted the latch and entered.

There was a rich smouldering fire in the ample chimney, and up to this did our little hero draw a large rocking chair, in which he ensconced himself in a comfortable position. As he thereafter made no other sound than a regular prolonged murmur, it is fair to presume that he fell into a profound cogitation. It is a pity that our gentleman's thoughts cannot be given, as doubtless they would have furnished us a great insight into the little man's character. But whether he reflected upon the strange chance which had thrown him into his present position, or whether he wondered how his Katrine's anger would have ventilation, now that her liege was out of the way, will never be known. Hans' little legs curled up gradually beneath him, and Hans' little round head slowly sank down upon his breast, and then in a little time the noise of his thoughtful murmur increased in volume, evincing the great depth of his meditations.

Saving this, all was still as the graves are.

But this apparent quietude only served to prove the falsehood of appearances. Of a sudden the candle, which Hans had noticed a moment before to be fully three inches long, was extinguished. Although our hero well knew that infernal means must have been employed to do this, still, as we have hinted, he was not one to be easily daunted, and so he remained quiescent, awaiting further developments.

The next moment a cold current of air struck him, appearing to chill to the very marrow, and while he was still of a shiver therefrom he heard an unearthly voice, which seemed to float into the air about him, cry:—

"Hans Scalken! Hans Scalken! Gott in Himmel!"

Hans said nothing; speechless he sat. For the first time in his life Hans was too badly frightened to utter a word. There was an interval of ominous silence. Then came a strange rustling sound, and immediately a creaking as of an opening door, although Hans could positively see no door to open. Suddenly a deep vapor seemed to rise from the floor, so that Hans could not even see his own hands. Terrified at this, Hans closed his eyes, to shut out all further horrors, when again he heard the same voice, this time much nearer:—

"Hans Scalken! Gracious, gracious, wo hast du been, Hans Scalken?"

Hans' little red eyes slowly opened at this interrogatory, when he beheld the figure of a stern-looking woman before him. She was a perfect giantess, and possessed but one great eye, the place for the other being covered by a large patch. Her right hand was concealed in the folds of her dress, while with her left she pointed sternly at her victim. Poor fellow! His tongue fairly clung to the roof of his mouth, so great was his fear; he could not utter a sentence.

The eye of the giantess blazed. She shook her finger warningly at Hans, and a single, terrible word floated from her lips:—

"Speak!"

"D-dear, goot Missus Khost," our hero stammered, but he could go no further. The form of the giantess fairly trembled with rage, and new fire flashed from that blazing eye. Now she suddenly raised her right hand from its concealment, when Hans, to his intense horror, discovered that it grasped an enormous iron hammer, which waved ominously over his little bullet head, while again floated from those terrible lips the inexorable word—

"Speak!"

Though he felt that his existence depended upon it, yet he could not do so. She waited in expectancy a moment, but still Hans' frozen lips refused their duty. Then she gave the hammer a preliminary swing, but Hans' limbs seemed palsied, and he could make no effort to escape. He could only gaze with mercy beseeching eyes upon his stony enemy. She paid no attention whatever. At last the mallet was drawn back—then it descended like a flash! Hans had seen it coming, and by an almost superhuman effort he jerked his head to one side.

Too late! The weapon fell in all its force upon the Dutchman's left ear. Half stunned by the blow he sprang to his feet.

A bewildering transformation seemed to take place. A light flashed before his eyes. It came from a candle, held in the woman's right hand, where the hammer had been just before! She took him by the ear with her disengaged hand, and led him off a meek captive. He passed through a doorway and up a flight of stairs; then he knew no more. He awoke in the morning—in his own bed!

Katrine, in telling the story next day, complained bitterly that when she came into the back kitchen and found Hans in a drunken sleep, he called her a "Ghost," and so she boxed his ears and sent him to bed.

Hans is tender on the subject of ghosts.

A MODEL JURY;

And How They Made Up Their Verdict.

We have heard something lately of the way in which juries wrangle about their verdict. Listen to a Devonshire story thereanent. A doctor in B—— had caused the death of an old woman in that town, through giving her wrong drugs. The facts of the case were notorious. However, when the trial came on, to the surprise of every one, he was acquitted. The jury were much laughed at for acquitting so notorious a culprit, and had actually to change their market town from B—— to another. Before quitting, one of them, to prove their regular and straightforward way in which they had acted, made a clean breast of it, and spake thus:—"I must tell 'ee furst, us was tuked and shut up in a dark rume, wi'out vire and cannle, no wittles and no drink, like so many dawgs—tell about Christian jurymen! Us had nothin' else to do, so us simmed us might all so well get to wurk about the business so sune as possible. So I was what they calls Vorman—'ee's the chap who has to tell the others what they'm to say, and to settle disputes, and keep things comfortable like; so I says, 'Gen'lemen, us must just get thro' thicky there 'y're business so sune as possible, and git to supper 'ome long. Do'e know what for us be come together?' 'Why, 'tis something about thicky doctor, isn't it?' 'Ees fy! 'tis a question whether us shall take and hang 'un or no; and us 'ad better go by most votes on the subject; so if so be you'll sit still I'll axe ye all round.' So I axes No. 1: 'What do you say, Mr. ——, Guilty or Not guilty?' 'Well, sir, you might ha' known before axin of me, that I don't care a dam either way, for it can't make no difference to me—hangin' he don't 'urt me.' 'Very true, sir,' says I; so I registers 'ee as Not guilty. 'What do you say, sir?' 'Well, sir, I says 'tis a case 'tu (two) lives agin one. You know Doctor ——, was our parish doctor, and it was only last Tuesday week he was on his rounds, and he comes and saves my ten (two) little children as was tuked mortal bad with small-pox, and now you axes me to hang 'un. Why, 'ee's only killed a auld weuman who must have died shortly in the course of nature, and saved my teu children against she; so I says Not guilty, sir.' 'Very well, sir,' says I; 'and I says No. 3, 'tis my 'pinion the auld woman deserved to die, for 'twas preuved that the very night before she died, her was a eatin' of rabbits and ontens; and if you or I had done that at twelve o'clock o'night, and gone to bed with one bellies full of such vittles as they, why us ought to die, if us didn't; so I says Not guilty.' 'Good,' says I; 'and what do you say, sir?' 'I should say none of your neck or nothing measures. Give'n a vartnight in the Debtor's Court—I've 'ad it there myself—and you'll find it bad enough for 'ee.' And so 'ee says Not guilty, and I turns to No. 5. 'I says,' says he, 'any person will naturally die who don't stick to Mr. 'Ohlowsy's pills and ointment, which cured poor Mrs. Maria Joby after forty years bexcrucciating hagony from the wind; and I never 'ard in how her case they, so I shall say Not guilty for he.' Well, next comes No. 6, and he says, 'I says Not guilty, for I took a hoath when I was a small boy behind a counter where there stood a cruked teapot, with a half-crown inside it, and I was accused and wopped for 'avin' pagged 'em, that should I ever see any person accused of stealin' anything else, I should always swear that he who was accused was falsely sworn against.' So I came to No. 7, and he says, 'Well, gentlemen, 'tis very pretty and very true, all you've bin saying; but you seem to me to have overlooked one fact, that if you 'ang 'ee you don't bring she to life, so I shall say leave both poor devils alone.' The next said, 'Take and hang 'im, for what I care,' and the others followed all; but, fortunately, us 'ad enough votes for to save his life, and that's how it was.'

OUR GAME BAG.

Golden Gleanings—Merry Thoughts—Wise Proverbs—Fun and Sentiment.

CONUNDRUMS.

New Version.—When's a door not a door? When it's "a shutter."

What is that which by losing an eye has nothing left but a nose? A nose.

Why do so many people in China travel on *foot*? Because there is only one Cochin China.

What is the difference between a civilized diner and a person who subsists at the North Pole? One has his bill of fare, and the other his fill of bear.

What is the difference between a hungry man and a glutton? One longs to eat and the other eats too long.

What is the difference between a special constable and a superannuated constable? The former's sworn in and the latter's worn out.

Why is a man with a squint one of the greatest anomalies? Because he's a man who sees *as-cant*.

What town in Ireland reminds one of a candle just burning out?—Wick-low.

BREVITIES.

The first apple was eaten by the first pair.

A marine plant—The beach of the sea.

A natural color—The grey of the evening.

The round of domestic life—A hoop skirt.

A woman of metal—A belle.

A fiery steed—Horse radish.

A light employment—Candle making.

Fresh pears—Newly married couples.

The hardships of the ocean—Iron-clads.

The spirit of the press—New cider.

Coats to make a spread—Petticoats.

The fear that is life to us—The atmosphere.

Legal Tender—The lawyer's sweetheart.

What all ships must be troubled with—A-tack of the bluest.

Starting a man in business—Kicking a merchant out of his own store.

Can the last attachment of a flirt be considered a newer ism (aneurism) of the heart?

Something for vaulters to remember—That one good turn deserves another.

Wheels like men are often tired, and very frequently from a kindred cause—going round so much.

The question is raised whether the grief of a mulatto can be considered yellow pine.

The object some wives have in blowing up their husbands is doubtless to have them come down.

Advice is like snow; the softer it falls, the longer it dwells upon, and the deeper it sinks into the mind.

Society is divided into two great classes; those who have more dinners than appetites, and those who have more appetites than dinners.

A little wrong done to another is a great wrong done to ourselves.

"Pray keep your seat," as the sportsman said to the rabbit.

If a toper and a gallon of whiskey were left together which would be drunk first?

"My fare is foul," as the boatman said when he was carrying some poultry to market.

One should eat to live, not live to eat.

Children say what they do, old people what they have done, and fools what they wish to do.

"I know!" is the language of a proud ignoramus; "I know not!" that of a fool; "I know that I know nothing!" that of a wise man.

Agesilaus was asked by what means a young man could acquire esteem and advance himself. "By learning," returned he, "to speak well and act still better."

Sound Advice.—Never attempt to do anything that is not right. Just as sure as you do you will get into trouble. If you even suspect that anything is wrong, do it not until you are sure your suspicions are groundless.

Secret of Comfort.—Though sometimes small evils, like invisible insects, inflict pain, and a single hair may stop a vast machine, yet the chief secret of comfort lies in not suffering trifles to vex one; and in prudently cultivating an undergrowth of small pleasures, since very few great ones, alas! are let on long leases.

A Hint to Parents.—Do all in your power to teach your children self-government. If a child is passionate, teach him by patient and gentle means to curb his temper. If he is greedy, cultivate liberality in him. If he is selfish, promote generosity.

Think not that the time devoted to pastime is unproductive of good results; for, if well chosen, it proves a medium for exercising imaginative powers, diverting the mind, and often conveying deeper impressions of morality than a sound chapter of reading on such subjects would do.

The Five H's.—Five of the sweetest words in the English language begins with H:—Heart, hope, home, happiness, and heaven. Heart is a hope-place, and home is a heart-place, and that man sadly mistaketh who would exchange the happiness of home for anything less than heaven.

MERRY MOMENTS.

Willing to Oblige.—A New Hampshire man told a story about a flock of rooks nine miles long so thick that you could not see the sun through it. "Don't believe it," was the reply. "Wal," said the narrator, "you're a stranger, and I don't want to quarrel with you. So to please you I'll take off a quarter of a mile from the thinnest part."

Turned the Tables on Him.—Mrs. Yell lately cowhided Mr. Lay for not performing a promise to marry her. As he wouldn't make her Lay, she made him Yell.

A Candid Epitaph.—Tombstone inscriptions are generally accused of want of candor. The following lines, which are to be found on a stone in the churchyard of Dareuth near Dartford, in Kent, certainly do not err in that direction:—

"Oh, the liquor he did love, but never will no more,
For what he'd did turn his toe;
For on the 28th January, 1741, that fatal day,
The Debt he owed he then did pay."

Mrs. Siddons having occasion to call on Dr. Johnson, and his servant not immediately bringing her a chair, with the utmost politeness the Doctor observed, "You see, Madam, wherever you go how difficult it is to find seats."

Extenuating Circumstances.—A man in Chicago was prosecuted for kicking his wife out of bed. His counsel admitted the charge, but said there were extenuating circumstances. "What are they?" asked the magistrate. "She persistently scratched his back with a currycomb?"

Experience.—I pressed her gentle form to me and whispered in her ear, "if, when I was far, far away, she'd drop for me a tear?" I paused for some cheering words, my throbbing heart to cool, and with her rosy lips she said, "Oh, Ike, you're sich a fool!"

A Dear Bargain.—Quin was one day lamenting that he grew old, when a shallow, impertinent young fellow said to him, "What would you give to be as young as I am?" "By the powers," replied Quin, "I would even submit to be almost as foolish."

Pleasant View.—The Staffordshire, Eng., *Sentinel*, contains the following advertisement:—"Old Church, Hanley. To be let, or sold, a front pew under the organ gallery. Will seat seven persons, and commands a view of nearly the whole congregation."

A Nasal Difficulty.—Booth, the tragedian, had a broken nose. A lady once remarked to him, "I like your acting, Mr. Booth, but to be frank with you, I can't get over your nose." "No wonder, madam," replied the tragedian, "the bridge is gone."

Resignation.—An actor, on his benefit night, having a very limited audience, when he came to the often quoted passage, "'Tis not in mortals to command success; we'll do more, Sempronius—we'll deserve it," heaved a deep sigh, and substituted for the last line, "We'll do more, Sempronius—we'll do without it."

Juvenile Sports.—Two little Sabbath school boys in Boston got very heated over a vexed question in their lesson, and startled the teacher, whose back was turned for a moment, with, "I tell ye it's Mary Magarine and not Magdalene," and one, thrusting his hand deep and desperately into his trousers pockets, sung out, "Now, what'll you bet?"

Wit.—During a recent debate in the Victoria Legislature a rather good thing was said by one of the members. An unfortunate loyal Liberal, whose education had been sadly neglected, was reading out a document to the house, and vainly endeavoring to decipher an obscure letter; turning to his next friend, he asked anxiously, "Is that a hem or a hen?" "Oh!" replied his friend, "Call it a hen, and move that it lay on the table."

A Timely Caution.—A man recently ascended the column in the Place Vendome, Paris, for the purpose of committing suicide. As he was about taking the fatal step, a gendarme touched him on the shoulder and said—"My friend, be careful what you do. There is a fine of ten thousand francs for leaping from the top of this monument." The man walked down the spiral staircase, not having the means to indulge in such a luxury.

An Irish Certificate.—A young Irish servant girl, coming from Albany recently in one of the night steamers, had the ill luck to lose the recommendation which had been given her on leaving her last place. An Irishman learning the cause of her distress and being able to write, gave her the following, which she presented to a friend of ours:—"This is to say that katy o'brien had a good caractor when she left alberny but she lost it on board the vessel coming down from alberny."

Blowing on It.—A gentleman gave a friend some first rate wine, which he tasted and drank, making no remark upon it. The owner, disgusted at his friend's want of appreciation, next offered some strong but inferior wine, which the guest had no sooner tasted than he exclaimed that it was excellent wine. "But you said nothing of the first," remarked his host. "Oh," replied the guest, "the first spoke for itself, the second needed a trumpeter."

Mr. Charles Bannister.—The celebrated Charles Bannister was in the habit of receiving acceptances from the treasurer of the theatre when cash was low with him. Calling one morning for that purpose, he was accosted by the treasurer with—"Well, Charles, how are you?" To which he replied:—"So, so; I have no money, and have got the d——d rheumatism so bad it has deprived me of the use of my hand, and I want you to accept a bill." "If I would," said the treasurer, "you can't draw one." "No, why?" "You've lost the use of your hand." "True; but not my *right hand*."

A Canny Scot.—A pedlar in the Highlands having run short of butter, applied to a farmer's wife for a supply. "Hoo muckle div ye want?" said she. "A pun' wi' do," said the pedlar. "I canna mak' ye a pun'," replied the woman; "I baens a pun' weight." "Weel, what weight hiv ye?" said the pedlar. "Twa pun'," said the woman. "And what is the weight?" said the man. "O, it's just the tangs." "What?" said he, "put me by in the scale, and the thither oot, and that'll be a pun'." The woman did so, as requested, but when it was weighed she looked doubtfully at the butter, and said, "It looks a muckle pur'." "O, it's all right, woman," said the pedlar, "how much is't?" "A saxpence," was the reply, which the pedlar paid, and departed rather hastily, lest the good woman might see her mistake.

Love and Discovery.—Josephine Gallmeyer is a charming German *soubrette*, and when starring at Hamburgh she attracted an enthusiastic young man whom she allowed to visit her salon. The acquaintance ripened until the eve of her departure, when the young man paid her another visit. She saw that something lay heavy on his heart. "What ails you, my friend?" she asked in the most encouraging tone, and the youth replied hesitatingly, "I wish to ask a favor, which you could easily grant me. Just wait a moment; I will hasten home and fetch the casket." The *soubrette* awaited his return in eager expectation. "He is so timid," she said to herself, "as not to venture to present a souvenir to me!" A few moments afterward her friend reentered the room. He held a very neat little box in his hand. "Look, miss Gallmeyer," he said, opening the lid, "these are the finest Bremen cigars. You have many distinguished acquaintances in Vienna. Please take these cigars as samples, and recommend them to the Vienna cavaliers. I am a cigar dealer, and will give you ten per cent. discount on all you sell."

THE RING.

THE RING AND ITS DETRACTORS.

IS BOXING A BRUTAL PRACTICE?

The stringent measures adopted by the law-makers of the different States for the suppression of the ring in this country render the subjoined remarks upon the subject, which we find in the latest number of *Bell's Life*, of interest, and we commend them to the careful perusal of those who may be prejudiced against the institution:—

"Sir Richard Mayne, not content with muzzling our dogs, both in and out of season—for his canine ukase still remains in full force—seems determined to adopt the like course towards all intending competitors for pugilistic honors, by having them bound over to keep the peace. His proceedings in the former case are shown, by the best medical testimony, to be admirably calculated to induce the very disease he aims at preventing; while, as regards the latter, his persistent interference, instead of effecting any commensurate benefit, will inevitably lead to the renewal of those treacherous and cowardly modes of revenge by the use of the *knife*, which have been openly condemned and feelingly deplored by the judges of the land. In these occasional fistic tournaments, *voluntarily* engaged in by men so trained that little actual harm seldom arises to either combatants, the authorities should consider whether the rules of fair play thereby inculcated are not of immense advantage in regulating those sudden differences which, in the school-room, the workshop, or wherever human beings congregate, will always occur, and which will not wait either magisterial or other arbitration. There exists in most countries a certain class of sages, or rather Cantwells, who would abolish all national sports (at least among their poorer countrymen), no matter how harmless they may be; and it behoves those who value the manly characteristics of Englishmen to set their faces against the present persecution of the professors of British boxing.

"At this juncture in the fortunes of the ring we cannot do better than quote from an early edition of *Fistiana*, the classbook of pugilism:—

"'These rules (Broughton's) laid the foundation for that manly bearing and fair play which offer so wide a contrast to the practices of barbarous ages, when every advantage was admissible where brute strength or accidental casualties placed a combatant in the power of his antagonist. It is to be lamented that even in modern times the inhuman practices of uncivilized periods have subsisted to a disgraceful extent, and hence we have heard of gouging—that is to say, forcing out the eye of an antagonist with the thumb or finger—purring, kicking a man with nailed shoes as he lies on the ground, striking him in the vital parts below the waistband, seizing him when on his knees, and administering punishment till life be extinct, and a variety of other savage expedients by which revenge or passion has been gratified; and it is remarkable that in those countries in which pugilism or prize fights have been least encouraged these horrors have been most frequent; we refer to Lancashire in particular, where even to this day that species of contest, called up-and-down fighting—that is, when a man is got down he is kept down and punished till incapable of motion—is permitted with impunity, unless indeed the death of the victim leads to the apprehension and trial of the survivor.'"

"The following extracts from a letter, headed 'Boxing Justified,' and written to the editor of the *Morning Post* by the late Barber Beaumont, Esq., a magistrate of Middlesex, we especially commend to the notice of our chief police commissioner and all other enemies of the P. R. The letter itself will be found *in extenso* in the above named edition of *Fistiana*:—

"'The effusions of humanity, which have from time to time effervesced in tirades against the practice of boxing, have lately overflown with vengeance. Two men are sentenced to the severest punishment of law, short of death, for being seconds to another man who had the misfortune to burst a blood-vessel by his own exertions in a boxing match! This is done, it is said, to put down the brutal practice of boxing. If by the sacrifice of two men the brutal practice of quarreling, fighting, and destroying could be extinguished, the good so procured would be an apology for the dreadfully severe sentence passed upon the poor men selected for an example. But no such absurd expectation is entertained; while human nature is constituted as it is, and ever has been, there will be fighting. The principle of contention cannot be eradicated from our nature; but it may be modified, and to do this is the triumph of civilization. Military discipline divests the conflicts of armed bodies of men of many of their horrors, and boxing divests their individual encounters of the ferocity and murderous terminations to which they naturally tend.

"'I boldly contend that boxing, so far from being a brutal practice, is the best corrective we know of for the brutal practices which flow out of private quarrels among the commonalty. It is not in the nature of man, nor ought he, to sit down tamely under injuries. To say that laboring men, like their betters, should always appeal to the laws when they quarrel is rank hypocrisy and an insult to common sense. They have neither time nor money to offer in sacrifices for the protection of our courts of law and equity, such as it is; they must settle the quarrels amongst themselves as well as they can, and out of this necessity have sprung up boxing and the laws of the Ring. I wish all laws had an equal portion of humanity and good sense in them. They inculcate a feeling of forbearance, of humanity and of self government, even while under the highest excitement to violence, which must elevate the character of all who share in it, and who regard it. All waylayings, all attacks by surprise, all cutting and stabbing, knocking out of brains, scooping out of eyes, jumping on a fallen antagonist, or burning him in his sleep, all secret assaults and unmanly advantages whatever, are abhorrent to fair boxing. To talk, therefore, about the brutal practice of boxing is to talk ignorantly and nonsensically. The discipline of the Ring restrains these practices. It divests combatants of their most savage means of vengeance, and saves many lives which would otherwise be sacrificed under the assaults of unbridled rage.

"'It is further objected that a boxing match draws together a vast number of thieves and blackguards. This is very true; and so does an execution, a lord mayor's show, a court day at St. James', and every interesting sight which is open to the public at large.

"'It cannot be denied, however, that boxing matches, being prescribed meetings, and unattended by any peace officers, are particularly favorable to the congregation of thieves and other ruffians. This defect of police keeps many respectable persons from such meetings who would otherwise gladly witness the exercises of the day. But lawless as these meetings are declared to be, and open as they are to the unrestrained operations of ruffians of every kind, it is remarkable that we seldom, if ever, hear of any riot taking place at any of them, or of any theft being committed beyond picking pockets. It is also remarkable that after hundreds of fighting men and their followers have traveled some score miles, and are assembled on the place of action, and the ring is formed, and their excitement is at the highest, they suffer themselves to be driven from the scene of their much loved amusement like a flock of sheep, at the bidding of some clerical or meddling magistrate. This shows an obedience to persons in authority which might hardly be expected under the circumstances, but is creditable to the parties yielding it. It seems to show that the lessons of patience under suffering, and command of temper and submission to authority, taught by the laws of the Ring, extend beyond it, and influence the habits and manners of the people connected with it in their general demeanor. It proves also that the cry against such meetings as being breaches of the peace is unfounded. It is evident, therefore, that boxing and the laws of the Ring impose a most valuable restraint upon the ebullitions of rage and the thirst for revenge amongst the lower orders, teaching them to possess their temper and self possession under suffering, to scorn unfair advantages, to defend themselves with firmness, and to exercise the virtues of forbearance and humanity towards a fallen foe, and that they are also an excellent preparative for making good sailors and soldiers. It is further evident that the anathemas and proscriptions which of late years have been leveled against the practice of boxing have tended to reduce it to disrespect and disgrace, and the same unjust and hypocritical means, if persevered in and unopposed, are likely to cast it into disuse.'"

JOHN C. HEENAN vs. MIKE McCOOLE.

THEIR PROPOSED MATCH—ANOTHER LETTER FROM FRANKLIN.

SHARP COMMENTS UPON McCOOLE'S COURSE.

The talk of a meeting upon the turf between Heenan and McCoole has not as yet entirely ceased, although the negotiations are apparently no nearer a satisfactory termination than they were when the subject was broached by the friends of the Man of Benicia. The New Yorker has not wavered in his repeatedly expressed resolve to adhere to the promise he made to his backer in Philadelphia, and the ridiculous provisions insisted upon by McCoole are seemingly all that stand in the way of a match being effected between the rival heavy weights. This is a matter of regret to the supporters of the ring, for, aside from the intense interest both here and in England, which a match between men so well known would occasion even in these days of suspicion and fraud, it would, if faithfully carried out, tend to place pugilistic matters upon a much better footing in the States. From the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, of the 19th inst., we clip the following concerning the affair:—

"After the Coburn-McCoole fiasco at Cold Springs, Ind., negotiations, as our readers are doubtless aware, were opened for a champion match between Heenan and McCoole. McCoole styled himself the Champion of America, but his claim to that distinction was disputed by Heenan, who proposed to fight him for $10,000 in the squared circle, anywhere in the States of Virginia, Maryland or Canada. The arrangement of the little affair was entrusted to the hands of John Franklin, of this city. Mr. Franklin, immediately after receiving his instructions, wrote a letter to McCoole stating that Heenan would make the match on the terms stated above. McCoole received the letter, and replied that although he had publicly stated in the ring at Cold Springs, Indiana, that he would never 'put up his hands again,' he would fight Mr. Heenan, provided the latter went to St. Louis to make the match. This letter was forwarded to Heenan, who replied that he would abide by any arrangements which Mr. Franklin chose to make. Again the self-styled champion of Canada, wrote to Mr. Franklin, stating that he was anxious to get on a match with Heenan, but that he was opposed to making the match at any other point than St. Louis. He gave as a reason that he had always been obliged to leave home to make matches, and did not propose to do so again. In reply to this, Mr. Franklin wrote the following:—

"Cincinnati, October 5, 1868.

"Mr. McCoole.—*Dear Sir.*—In reference to what you think equitable in your last communication, I will simply state that old Bill Davis went from New York to St. Louis to fight you; Jones came from Charleston, South Carolina, to this place "hunting a job," as he styled it, and you know that your last opponent lives in New York, which is more than double the distance from here to St. Louis. If you accept of the terms herein stated below, let me know at once, and I will go to St. Louis and put up the forfeit. If not, there is no use sending any more letters or newspaper communications to me, as I am acting for Mr. Heenan, and consequently can do nothing in the matter. If you wish to write to Mr. Heenan, a letter will reach him directed to the Clipper office. (Signed) John Franklin."

GOOD FIGHT FOR A SMALL STAKE.

One of the finest and best conducted fights upon record was brought off in the Birmingham district, England, on the 6th instant, between Yellow and Maley for £10. The affair had been kept snug for the best of reasons, consequently no molestation was experienced. Both are well known, having performed creditably. Yellow, who is 24 years of age, 5 feet 3½ inches high, opened his campaign very favorably with the defeat of Jack Roberts, Mick Foley and several other aspirants, causing him to be looked upon as a first class performer. The spell, however, was broken in the Bristol ring by Young Fisher, who stood some 5 inches or 6 inches over him, and since then he has come off "second best" with J. Johnson (Matchett) and Barney Mullady, of Birmingham. Mick Maley, who is a year older, and stands 1½ inches over Yellow, also started well, placing a couple of victories to his credit over Cregan and Young Cutler (a former opponent of Tom Lane, Jr.), but in his subsequent matches with E. Tierney and Mick McCabe (a most accomplished representative of the science, I know), he had decidedly the "wrong end of the stick." The spot was a well selected one, by recent experience, reached somewhat later than usual, it being 8.20 when the lads were stripped and stood up for business; five to four freely offered on Maley. Yellow looked the heavier, being much more stiffly built, while Maley had a point in height and length of reach; he was the first to attempt hostilities on the body, but was out of range, Yellow replying on the mouth and chest, when they broke away sparring, neither showing any marked inclination to assume the offensive. At length they got together, and delivered on the dial, Maley also on the body, when they closed, and some good ding-dong work resulted in the pair grassing together. Very long sparring ensued, both studying points and "taking stock." Yellow at length made a rush, and got home on the left eye, but was countered on the right cheek. They now got together, and some rapid exchanges on the dial and body resulted in Maley coming to grief, Yellow over him. In the succeeding round, after a couple of "long" investments, Maley swung his right weapon round, and planted a stinger on Yellow's left ear, from which the blood trickled down, and first event was claimed for Mick. A lively rally ensued, Maley landing well on the nose and chest, Yellow replying on the left eye, which brought them to close quarters, and a rattling dose of ding-dong work resulted in their rolling over together. Both rushed to work, and some sharp fighting followed, each beat on belaboring, and eventually they closed and grassed, Yellow being under in the fall. In the sixth bout Yellow got home twice on the right eye, which blinked again, and after some smart exchanges bored his man down, from this point gradually but surely obtaining the lead. The seventh meeting was a long and unsatisfactory one, sparring being the order, till, goaded on by their respective partisans, they dashed in on the face, and some rapid punching followed to a close, when Yellow had the best of the throw. In the ninth Yellow invested more sharply than pleasantly on the left ear, which at once swelled. Maley, in retreating, slipping, and nearly receiving a telling upper-cut, which, however "did not come off." Maley recovering himself, renewed the round, and after closing and half-arm work both came to grief side by side. Neither looked over handsome, the process of ornamentation going steadily on. The eleventh round was similar to the ninth, Maley again nearly losing his footing, but recovering himself only to be bored down. Yellow persisted in his attentions to Maley's left ear, which assumed ungainly proportions. A rattling finish, both down. From this point the battle was nearly all one way, Yellow holding trumps, and gradually fighting his man out, Maley falling away weak, and although trying bravely to "restore the ancient order of things," he had to succumb, after contending thirty-five rounds in 1h. 41 min. Both punished about the face, Maley's left ear a "caution."

BASE BALL.

BALL PLAYERS vs CRICKETERS.

On the 20th inst., at the St. George Cricket Ground, Hudson City, N. J., the English cricketers made their third appearance in a game of base ball. Their opponents were the Union Club of Morrisania, and the novel character of the contest drew together some two thousand spectators. No doubt if the game had taken place on the Union or Capitoline Grounds, which are more easy of access than the cricket field at Hudson City, the number of spectators would have been doubled. The weather was not by any means propitious, rain threatening all the afternoon, and deterring a great many from attending. The Unions were not fully represented, Martin and Smith being the absentees; and in order to still further equalize the contest Wright was sent in to pitch, it being calculated that Pabor's swift delivery would be too much for the cricketers to master. Smith opened play for the cricketers by a clean hit to the left field, which gave him a home run, and caused considerable enthusiasm. Rowbotham was not so lucky, as he hit a foul to Goldie's neighborhood, which John captured; Willsher hit an easy one to Wright, who threw it to Goldie; Tarrant made his base on a pretty grounder, but was left at third, as Lillywhite gave Austin a chance to throw him out at first base. The Unions found no difficulty in hitting Rowbotham, and, aided by several misplays on the infield and the apparent inability of the outfielders to judge accurately the fly-balls that were sent to them, made six runs. The outs were Austin on a fine throw of Lillywhite's from third to first base; Bellan on a neatly taken foul fly by Smith, who exhibited all the judgment and expertness of a Jewett behind the bat; and Goldie and Lillywhite and Willsher. In the second innings Shaw and Charlwood scored, the latter being helped round by a fine hit of Smith's, who was left on his second base by Rowbotham, being third out on a foul. The Unions added seven more to their totals on their turn at the bat, leaving the score 13 to 3. The third innings resulted in a blank for the cricketers and one run for the Unions, fielding being very sharp on both sides. In the fourth innings the cricketers made five runs on good hits, Willsher hitting clean for a "homer." The Unions followed this up for a similar number, Pabor hitting the ball clean over the fence at right field, and making a home run. The score now stood 19 to 8 in favor of the Unions, with a better look for the Britishers. In the next four innings they scored 11 runs while the Unions made but 9. In the last innings, however, the Unions batted heavily for 12 runs, which made the score quite one-sided and destroyed most of the interest in the game.

The most noticeable feature of the contest was the catching of Smith and the fielding of Shaw, Tarrant and Willsher. The latter put out fifteen at first base, and created considerable amusement by his ludicrous attempts to capture the foul balls that came his way. The out-fielding was very weak, and Charlwood, Freeman and Jupp missed many chances to make catches, being rather slow in their movements. Pabor's fly fielding was the best we have seen this season—four flies being to his credit, one of which was a very difficult running catch. Goldie at first, Austin at second, and Bellan at short, excelled on the in-field. Birdsall was, as usual, very effective behind the bat, and excited a great many complimentary remarks from the cricketers on his expertness, and particularly for standing so close to the bat.

The great disadvantage under which the cricketers labored seemed to be a knowledge of the points of the game. Their batting was good and their in-fielding remarkably fine. In throwing to bases, particularly from third to first, sufficient time was not taken, and the ball was apt to be thrown low, as if intended for the wicket. With these exceptions, they exhibited considerable knowledge of our National Game, and as they entered into it as though they liked the sport, no doubt in time they would become very expert at it.

The score of the game is appended:—

Cricketers.	H.L.	R.	L.	F.	Union.	H.L.	R.	L.	F.
Smith, c	1	3	2	3	Goldie, 1st b	5	3	0	2
Rowbotham, p	5	1	0	2	Austin, 2d b	3	4	2	0
Willsher, 1st b	5	3	0	0	Walker, l f	4	3	1	1
Tarrant, 2d b	2	3	0	1	Pabor, c f	3	4	1	4
Lillywhite, 3d b	5	1	0	0	Wright, p	3	5	0	0
Shaw, s s	1	5	1	1	Birdsall, c	2	4	2	2

THEATRICAL RECORD.

Movements, Business, and Incidents of the Theatrical, Circus, Musical and Minstrel Profession.

Clipper Post Office.

TAKE NOTICE.—A stamped envelope, with address, must be enclosed for each and every letter sent for.

N. C. Forrester,	Harry Mortimer,	D. Harkins,
Harry St. Leon,	Wm. H. Allen,	Geo. Carson,
Johnny Masters (2),	Harry Seymour,	N. D. Person,
Robert Johnson (2),	C. Ames,	Frank Girard,
Fred. Berger,	B. H. G.,	Pete Lee,
John E. Murray,	Jerry Hopper,	Warren Richards (2),
E. A. Mollon,	C. Amory Bruce,	Harry Percy,
Edwin Booth,	Johnny Smith,	D. O. Hunter,
N. D. Roberts,	Harry Crisp,	J. A. Grover,
J. Somers,	Wm. Rolland,	Frank Converse,
C. P. Sherman,	D. B. Carr,	J. Lew King,
Harry Stone,	T. H. Jefferson,	Hiram J. Leech,
James W. Wilson,	Neil Rogers,	Hubbard Cook,
George Herrick,	Albert Enos,	Louis Henderson,
Charley St. Clair,	Chas. Slocum,	Stephen Massett,
J. H. Carter,	John K. Fowler,	Harry Moreland,
Frank Barry,	Harry C. Andrews,	J. H. Richmond,
Johnny Pendy,	Chas. Gleason,	John Denier,
A. P. Aymar, (2 cts.),	Geo. Gaston,	Frank Kendall,
John McVeigh,	Ned West,	Frank Ewens,
M. E. M. (2),	A. Glassford,	Ed. Morley,
Ben Cotton,	Alf Burnett,	Edwin Adams,
Chas. Kidder (2),	John Stahkhouse (2),	John Overton,
Hughey Dougherty,	J. J. Showles,	H. T. Mudge,
C. W.	Frank Kelch,	Willis Cobb,
Louis Workbon,	Fred MacEvoy,	J. W. Jarner,
Low Gayford,	Fanny Gilmore,	Nellie Jarvis,
Pauline Cushman,	Hannah Birch,	Helen De Vere,
Joan Atkinson,	Anna Sheppard,	Lillie Eldridge,
Laura Keene,	Lizzie Lauderback,	Lena Prentiss,
Mrs. Geo. Gray,	Mrs. James Conner,	Lizzie M. Clark,
Mrs. Robert Johnson	Matilda Heron,	Fanny Herring,
Virginia Buchanan,	Jennie Gourley,	Alice Raymond,
Fannie Melmer,	Josie Booth (2),	Frances Viola,
Maggie Willett,	Jane Benerman,	Kate Raymond.

Notice.

ADVERTISERS must hand in their favors before 6 o'clock on Monday evening, in order to have them appear in that week's issue.

City Summary.

MONDAY, Oct. 26th, '68.

AS ELECTION DAY approaches, things theatric, dramatic and operatic begin to feel the effects of the intense excitement pervading all classes of the community; for, notwithstanding that many experienced politicians look upon Grant's election as a foregone conclusion, there are thousands who look upon Seymour's election to Presidential honors as not only possible, but probable. It is this feeling, intensified in the metropolis by the stirring canvass for Governor, that absorbs general attention, and throws everything else in the back ground. One week from to-morrow will decide the eventful question, and be the result what it may, the country will again resume its peaceful pursuits, and political issues will be set aside for another twelvemonth. With the cessation of hostilities, it is but fair to suppose that amusements everywhere will exhibit a more prosperous front, for the people will have their recreations when their time is not taken up by exciting political questions, such as always attend a great Presidential contest. All we have to say touching the candidates for the White House is "a fair field, and may the best man win."..... And, speaking of chances for success, there is an old saw which says that a "miss is as good as a mile." We happened to make allusion to this, a few evenings since, in the midst of a bevy of pretty girls. "I can *see* that *saw*," says one of them, of rather fast procilivities, "and go one better, for a Miss is much better than a mile—she is good for a *league* sometimes." "A *union* league," we ventured to remark, but they gave us the cold shoulder, and turned up their darling little pug noses, as if they had heard enough..... But girls were ever thus—call them pet names, and they are all love and affection, perhaps; but don't ridicule the Union. And while remarking on pet names, we may be pardoned for offering a few innocent rhymes on

THEATRICAL NICKNAMES

It's a passion we've got when old stage dodges flag,
And the usual attractions in drawing folks lag,
By nicknaming actresses, bad times to rout,
And thus newly labelled to trot our pets out.

One, who answers in size to Queen Mab, with an eye
Full of laughter and mischief, we call Firefly;
While another, whose smile beams with innocent mirth,
We salute as The Cricket—that joy of the hearth.

But where Lotta rightly her nickname usurps,
And kept proud out our fair Mitchell chirps,
There are plenty we know who more justly had fared
If to objects less graceful and sightly compared.

Some singers who strain mortal lungs to outdo,
Might borrow a name from the loud Kookato;
While others, whose light wan not born to be hid,
In shrillness outrival the sharp Katydid.

Some buzz like Mosquitoes, and some ape the Owl,
Some caw like the Crow, some like tame Peecock's howl,
And more are like Parrots, or noisy Macaws,
Who think by loud noises to bring down applause.

One whose accent is most unmistakably Dutch
A foul Turkey-buzzard resembles o'er much.
While another re minds one of nothing, we vow,
So much as a meek, superannuate Cow.

The Bullfrog his counterpart frequently finds
In the *ballet*, whose features are legs and not minds:
And some for their model, scrambling to make,
The frisky, and wide-stretching Grasshopper take.

There's Mam'selle De-Saut, of the lips ruddy ripe,
Who stands on one leg like a posturing Snipe;
And Miss Le Paseul, who, her fame to maintain,
Teeters down to the lights like a balancing Crane.

Every bird in the air, every beast in the field,
Every insect that crawls, striking likeness doth yield
In tone, look, or gesture, to some gifted human,
From the Lark and the Shrush to the Sloth and Ichneumon.

And so in life's daily transactions, we find
Some who thus, by their oddities, others remind
Of Spiders and Hornets, of birds with long bills,
And the Scorpion, who bites not, but with his *tail* kills.

.....But man's inhumanity to woman makes a great deal of trouble and discontent. Listen:—The crimson, tented twilight was stealing over the classic plains of New Jersey, as a woman, struggling under a painful state of mental excitement and a coal scuttle sun bonnet, rushed frantically down one of the piers that jut out into the harbor of New York. At the head of this pier stood a youth clad in the garb of a sailor. He was a handsome chap; his hair was red; he wore a graceful canvas patch on the stern of his trowsers, and carried a massive quid of tobacco on the starboard side of his manly mug.

"Hen-ery, me own!" exclaimed the female, laying her head caressingly upon the shirt collar of the young mariner.

"Maria, sweetest!" murmured he, inserting his head affectionately into the sun-bonnet.

"Then you still love me, Hen-ery, and will avenge me wrongs," cried Maria, wiping her mouth on her sleeve.

"Shiver me tarry lee-scuppers if I don't!" exclaimed the youth, fervently. "But tell me the story of your woe, sweet lady! and show me the ornery cuss that wrongest you."

"Twas to rehearse me tale, and point out the cruel willian, that I met you here," said the female, passionately. "Post see yonder schooner floating idly on the salt sea foam?"

"I dost!" remarked Henry, "you mean that craft with the double-reefed stove-pipe, and the binnicle at her foremost-head?"

"Yes, curse her, yes!" she screamed wildly; then, sinking her voice to a hoarse whisper, she added, "the base born hound who commands yonder vessel owes me eighty-four cents for washing, and, by the gods! he must pay or die!—de you *hear* me Hen-ery? pay or die!"

"I do!" yelled the youth savagely, "stamps or blood! ha! ha! ha! stamps or blood!" and drawing an axe-handle from his boot leg he sprang into the raging tide and swam boldly for the schooner.

The lady took some vermifuge from a black bottle, concealed in her robe, and seated herself on a pile of oyster-shells to watch the progress of her daring lover. The young mariner was a swimmist of rare ability, so he soon reached the vessel's side, and seizing the fore cross-trees, sea-ing himself on deck.

"Might I be so bould as to ax what the blazes ye want?" asked the skipper, who was an Italian named Finnigan.

"Stamps or blood!" gasped the dripping sailor, flourishing his axe handle, and squirting a quart of salt water into the eye of his interrogator.

"Be Jabbers! but then ye shavin' his-gard!" yelled Finnigan, and head first he dove a terrific smack on the stern of that busted his port hawse-hole shell, and rolled his lifeless body through the from the lips of into the briny deep. A fiendish laugh burst The dark waters of murderer; but his triumph was short-victim, when a steam propeller blue sea had scarcely covered its oner with fearful force, and on a trial trip, ran into the engulfing all hands, together with an instant she went to the a pair of mules. Who can picture the with the African hash Malinda Heron—we can't, you bet! She wandered ear with a tear-suffused face and an empty bottle. pay for wash bills.

Dictionary of nautical terms they game rooster can hear of a chance by S—We reserve the right of transla- this great life story..... Some great ones thrust upon them; like Collins would say, while a by which careful pare- common sword. Now there about

Moral.—Ah

Note.—Any on —uld like to trade. applying at this office. tion and dramatisation. women are born great; oth- some have "No Name" as few have no end to the list of m- design to distinguish them from th- was—but in verse we had better tell ye.

HER NAME.

"Tell me, fair one, tell to me"—
Thus we spake one summer nigh.—
What your pretty name can be—
Tell me, tell me, honor bright!
I have seen thee, to and fro,
Every evening just the same,
On the Broadway sidewalk go,
And I long to know thy name."

Black she started, with surprise,
Breathed a gentle, little sigh,
Then turned her lovely eyes,
And to us she made reply:
While adown we bent our head,
To catch her voice's lowest tone,
"Anastasia Seraphina
Jane Matilda Nancy Jones."

....."Our Jim" never neglects an opportunity to display his imbecility and ignorance, greatly to our mortification and disgust. He has a very bad habit of edging into the sanctum when he is not wanted, and just as sure as we are engaged in earnest conversation with distinguished men, on important matters of State or the best houses on the free lunch route, just so sure is Jim to worm himself in, and take part in the discussion. While Jim surreptitiously eaves-dropping the other day, he was astounded to hear one of our visitors remark that the house of Tudor was for a long time the royal house of England. And then he prevented himself in this profound opinion, taken down by a shorthand reporter who happened to be on the spot:—"I think they must have been pretty much old chickens in those days for no matter how short they was in the tarth ages, I think they might have raised enough stamps to put more than *two* dozen in the royal mansion!" On another occasion—for he still enter the sanctum when there's company present—two Native American German actors had a friendly discussion about some professional point, when Jim closed in upon them in his underhanded way. One of them is named Jake and the other William. Jim, in recounting the scene to us after the parties had gone, says that the latter steadily maintained that "his name was Wilhelm, and he was *Shake's* peer!" Jim asserts that the Dutch fool meant to say Shake's *beer*, but thinks he was too full of the drum-ch- to know what he was saying. Jim omitted to tell us, however, that he knocked the gentlemen by informing them in no very delicate language that "the bess didn't allow Dutchmen to shake for beer in *his* office, and they'd better get it!" Such are among the annoyances we are compelled to submit to through the stupidity of one who, from the example constantly before him, should know and act better. Why it is only a short time since that Sir Berkely Berkerson called upon us, having just arrived from England. His Lordship prides himself upon the possession of a magnificent pair of whiskers, of an auburn hue. Jim saw these immaculate whiskers, and, knowing the gentleman to be a fresh arrival, took it for granted that he was open on certain peculiarities touching the dark side of our beWildered population, so what does he do, in his simplicity—though the act was well meant—but go up to His Lordship, and say:—"Mister, I'll tell you how to get rid of them air red whiskers—kill em!" He meant to say dye em!..... But it costs something for hair now-a-days, be it red, yellow, or black, for the female folk decorate themselves with it in every style, and to be without a good head of hair is to be without the pale of civilization. Lines indicative of

WHAT IT COST.

We sat beneath a spreading tree,
Out of the sun's warm glare,
And we admired, caressingly,
Her rich, abundant hair—
That, gathered behind in a pile imposing,
Threatened to keep her eyes from closing.

"What taste, what skill is shown," we said,
In admiration lost;
"And the nice arrangement of curl and braid
Much labor must have cost."
"It cost," she said, with an absent air,
"Just fifty dollars for the whole back hair!"

.....Even in this instance "Jim," who is a person of poor head dress, must put in his oar by stating for the benefit of the impecunious classes of fashionable society, that "the *best* place to get hair fresh and cheap is a Camanche's wig-warn!"

WEDNESDAY EVENING of last week was one of those nights that try managers' temper, for not one place of amusement in the city had anything like a house full; some of them, in fact, had not one third of a house, and the auditoriums presented a dreary waste, while the few courageous persons present looked cold and cheerless, very much in keeping with "all out doors," for the weather was of that wetty sort which gives one the blues. The weather, for the balance of the week, was not a success.

HARRY PALMER, one of the lessees of Niblo's Garden, sprained his foot while coming out of A. T. Stewart's store on the 22d inst., and was obliged to use a crutch on the 24th.

LESLIE AND RAYNOR, the Ethiopian comedians, lately returned from California, and who appeared with the Frisco Minstrels the past week, join Kelly and Leon's Minstrels on Nov. 2d.

LEOTARD, a gymnast of considerable reputation on the other side of the Atlantic, makes his *debut* in this country at the Academy of Music on the 29th inst., when he will appear in his three flying trapeze act. Previous to his performance a dramatic company consisting of Charles Peters, M. W. Fiske, Steve W. Ashley, W. J. Connor, A. Glassford, Mrs. Eldridge and Lillie Eldridge, will appear in the farce of "Governor's Wife." Leonard Grover and Messrs. Palmer and Jarrett are interested in the management.

MILLIE SACKETT, a clever actress and pleasing vocalist, opens at the Olympic this evening as Burlesque in "Humpty Dumpty." For the first time since its production—over seven months ago—"Humpty" met with a slight fall the past week, but no bones were broken, as he recovered from the accident after three nights careful nursing, when he reappeared as lively as ever. The three disagreeable evenings we had the past week told heavily upon the different treasurers' returns, but the management of the Olympic cannot but be satisfied with the business since done, should it continue.

JAMES TAYLOR reappeared in this city on Oct. 19th, in the small hall of Ferrero's new building, corner of Broadway and Twenty-eight street. This hall is reached by four steps descending from the street, leading to a vestibule, about eight feet wide, with ticket offices at each end, and the entrance door directly in the centre. At the extreme end of the hall is a stage about fifteen feet deep and twenty in width, with an entrance on the right and left and in the centre. At the extreme end of the hall and directly over the entrance door is a small gallery capable of seating about 250 persons, while the main floor will seat about 600 persons. The chairs are cane seats, and are removable in case of the room being used for balls. The hall, which is plainly fitted up, is a neat affair, but its acoustics are not good. Mr. Taylor was welcomed by a fair audience, who applauded his every appearance and each act was deservedly encored. He appeared as the Nurse and Grying Child, the Schoolmaster and his Pupil, the humors of a London Assize Court, Yorkshire Sam, Dismal Doleful, Sarah Walker, and Simple Simon, all of which were given in a truly laughable and artistic manner, equal, if not superior, to anything of the kind ever before seen or heard in this country. Mr. Taylor is in every sense of the word a comic vocalist, possessing a varied facial expression and a power of distorting his features seldom witnessed in any performer. His Yorkshire Sam, a specimen of a jolly old English farmer, is a capital piece of comic acting and this he make up to perfection. He was supported by Mr. and Mrs. Brennan, two very pleasing vocalists. Charles E. Collins appeared in the act called "The Cure," and in an Irish song and dance. Business was only fair during the week. He continues there for the present.

MESSRS. PALMER AND JARRETT, who appear to take the lead in the management of show affairs in this city, and who already have a lease of Niblo's Garden and the direction of Leotard, have secured a lease of the new Tammany Hall, on Fourteenth street, for the purpose of opening it on an extensive scale as a music hall, on the same plan as the Alhambra, London. We are informed that they have secured a lease of the entire building, excepting that portion used by Bryants' Minstrels, and preparations will shortly be commenced for fitting up the large hall for exhibition purposes. At present there is a stage at one end of it, also a gallery. A good stock of scenery will be placed on the stage, and the auditorium will be fitted up in a magnificent style. It is intended to have small tables, capable of seating four persons each, distributed about the room, with reserved seats in front, 25 cents will be the general admission, with extra charge for reserved seats. It is the intention of the managers to carry out in every particular the London Music Hall style. Parties can witness the performance and enjoy a drink and a cigar at the same time. Every kind of an entertainment will be included in the programme, consisting of one of the largest *ballet* troupes seen in this country, gymnastic and acrobatic performances, grand *ballet*, operatic selections and specialties of every description, including a large orchestra. Messrs. Palmer & Jarrett, who have had considerable experience in show business in this country, have visited England several times, and, with their knowledge of what ought to suit the American public, together with having seen how the thing is done in London, they are the parties to introduce the kind of entertainment here. Mr. Jarrett sailed for England a few weeks since to secure talent.

"Lucrezia Borgia," which is now in the seventh and last week of its production by the Bryant Minstrels, will be succeeded on Nov. 2d by a burlesque on "La Sonnambula," which has been in preparation for some time, and will be presented in the same excellent style as marked the production of "Lucrezia Borgia," with new scenery, costumes and a carefully selected cast. Like all places of amusement in this city there has been a slight falling off in the attendance the past two weeks; however, they are playing to a paying business.

EDWIN FORREST is in the third week of his present engagement at Niblo's Garden. On October 19 and 20 he appeared in "Virginius," followed on the 21st and 22d by "Othello," and 23d "Richard the Third," Matilda Heron finishing up the week with her impersonation of "Camille" on the 24th. Mr. Forrest's Othello was a most excellent performance. It is a character eminently calculated to display the talents of any actor, requiring, as it does, the strongest efforts of the histrionic art to support it with propriety. Mr. Forrest's figure and appearance qualify him for the representative of the Moor. His speech to the "Most potent, grave, and reverend signors," was delivered with colloquial ease, blended with dignity. His meeting with Desdemona at Cyprus was tender and feeling. The third act is the touchstone of the performer. In the first scene, in which Desdemona sues for Cassio's place, Mr. Forrest displayed the ardency of his love in his open and endearing manners. With how ardent and energetic a grace did he express the raptures of his heart, when, looking after Desdemona as she withdrawe, he burst out with wild earnestness:—

"Excellent wench! Perdition catch my soul
But I do love thee! etc."

The concluding part of this act is one of the best in the whole piece, for here the boundless confidence and rapturous love of Othello, are changed to jealousy the most violent, and revenge of the most obdurate kind, and suffice it to say Mr. Forrest satisfied the most critical in his acting. In the fifth act he was great, parts of which were inimitable; as a whole, we do not know that we have ever seen it surpassed. Mr. F. was well supported by George Clarke as Iago, Frank Mordaunt as Cassio, and Mad. Ponisi as Emelia, the latter's performance being full of most excellent qualities. Mr. Clarke is quite a young man, and though slight his figure is good. His conception of the character of Iago was satisfactory, although not the one usually given to the personification of the villain. In the great scene in the third act he displayed qualities which indicated talent of high order. But in his scene with Desdemona, where he feigns sympathy, his tone was one that would have decided a fiend, indicating too openly that it was assumed. Many of his other scenes are deserving of praise. At present Mr. Clarke is too quick, too impetuous; he has soul, inspiration and earnestness, and possesses the elements of becoming, by hard study, a good actor, if he will not be led away by the applause of his friends and a belief that he has already reached the pinnacle of fame. This week Mr. Forrest appears as Jack Cade.

MESSRS. D. BOWERS and J. C. McCollam returned from California on October 22d.

SICK.—William Smith, favorably known by the ministrel profession as the champion bone player, is at present confined to his bed with pleurisy, and has been so for several weeks. Some time since Mr. Smith was obliged to undergo the exceedingly painful operation of having a bone taken out of his right arm—which had been paralyzed—in order to save amputation. Since then he has constantly suffered pain, and although he has been compelled to give up all professional engagements, he has managed to keep up and about, having charge of the front door of Tony Pastor's Opera House, until a few weeks since, when pleurisy drove him from his post and to his bed of sickness. Tony Pastor has sent half of his salary to him since his sickness, but he needs something more than this. About a year ago, a benefit was gotten up for him at Butler's Variety Place, on Broadway, but what he realized from that went for Doctor's bills at the time. It is now proposed to get up a benefit for him, one that will be a benefit indeed. Tony Pastor will give the use of his house any afternoon, and a most attractive entertainment could be gotten up for him if his friends will take the matter in hand.

"THE CHINESE FESTIVAL," produced the past week at the New York Circus with so much success, will continue the concluding part of the evening's amusement for the current week. It has been very well put in the ring, with a number of auxiliaries, including a *corps de ballet* of twelve ladies. Burnell Runnells is the high-cockalorum, and perched upon his throne he witnesses the sports of the long tail Celestials who go through divers performances, such as forming pyramids of four, six and eight persons, standing upon bottles, the Spanish trance, the double ladder, tumbling, etc. Charley Shay, who joined the forces last week, appeared with his trick dog Fanny, who goes through some astonishing tricks. In the Chinese Festival Mr. Shay appeared in his balancing feat, such as dancing plates, throwing a dagger while balancing a plate on the handle of the dagger, while the sharp point rested upon his chin, and many other difficult acts as well as pleasing feats. The performance of the Lerna Quintine Brothers on the horizontal bar is one of the best we ever saw. Every Wednesday evening, when the weather is quite warm, the building was crowded each evening. Also Wednesday afternoon.

THE GRAND DUTCH Minstrels, Davies and J. C. Ca- Brothers—who join- in a sentimental son- times each evenin- the Giant Clogists in addition to two or three- height called to- to create laughter, performers, and have- the most pleasing acts pe- quadruple broad sword comb- Davies, received with shouts of b- We never saw it by the most exper- heighten the effect, the fightists place a s- their mouths, and frothing at the mouth mined manner.

MR. STEPHAN MASSETT is in this city, and his "Sixty Minutes in China and Japan."

THE WORRELL SISTERS have, we are pleased to say, obtained possession of their bijou theatre, Mr. Long suddenly disappeared from the establishment on October 13, leaving in charge his book-keeper, who had been door-keeper, who, in turn, became non est after the pe- on October 17. The manager, at the time of his dis- was, we are told, in arrears to the company for salary. On the morning of October 19, the common wealth pri- charge, agreeing to play for the company was gi- Harry Watkins as manager. A performance was gi- 19th and 20th to a slim attendance. The house was gi- the evening of the 21st, but no performance was gi- company had become tired of playing for nothing. D- past two weeks the local piece of "Out of the Streets" the attraction, but the attendance was very light.

LINGARD, with his specialties, W. H. Hilton in his qualisms, and the Susan Galton English Opera troupe continue the attractions at the Theatre Comique, wher- seen large and appreciative audiences each evening.

THE "LANCASHIRE LASS" is to be produced at Wallack's tre this evening.

BRUTAL.—It is pretty well known to the profession th- of those connected with the circus business to encourage the- to teach them to ride and do other circus business g- resort to considerable lashing of said apprentices in- makes them proficient. We have been eye witnesse- the tutor has given some poor apprentices a good cut- a knotted rope, raising huge lumps upon their bod- otherwise maltreating them. No matter how ha- apprentices strive to do what they are bid, if they make the slightest balk, away goes the lash of a whip or a rope's end at their fragile limbs. About two years ago we were obliged, owing to his brutal treatment, to give a certain popular performer a sharp talking to for abusing his children. He is a powerfully built man, with two children, his own—whom he postures. He opened an engagement at the New Theatre Comique with his own children, and very shortly after commenced severely handworking children, about fourteen and sixteen years respectively. During their posturing one of the boys happened to make a slight mistake, and notwithstanding the performance was enthusiastically applauded and the children called out, the father actually kicked one of the boys as he was leaving the ring, which was noticed by many of the audience. Not satisfied with this, he beat him so outrageously in the dressing room that blood oozed from his nose and mouth, saturating his clothes, and the screams of the child brought to his rescue several of the company, who threatened the brute of a father with bodily injury if he dared to punish them again in such a manner in their hearing. We ventilated the affair at the time, and it had the effect of staying his ill treatment for the time being, only; for we learn from members of the Circus Company with whom he has traveled this season that on several occasions he has abused them in a shameful manner. He has reappeared in this city, and has again resumed his inhuman punishment, such as putting their heads in a bucket of water and holding them there until they can scarcely breathe, and then kicking them with his big feet, and actually picking them up and throwing them against the side of the room, and otherwise ill treating them. It seems almost incredible to believe that any so called man, and he a father, could descend so low as to so abuse his children; but what we have stated is true, and not in the least colored. We write this hoping it will have the effect of staying him in his treatment, for he has got one of the smartest boys in the profession, who are wholly undeserving of such inhuman treatment. If the father continues in his course, we shall be compelled to speak a little plainer. We trust, however, that there will be no farther cause of complaint.

MANAGER GRAU reopened the French Theatre on Thursday evening, Oct. 22d, bringing up his reserves, and opening a heavy fire with his new Armstrong, "Genevieve de Brabant," officered by Desclauzas, Fontanel, etc. Grau seems to have undressed "Genevieve" to suit the popular taste; and the *Tribune*, in its delight over the physical charms there brought to view, gives the performance this first rate puff, without money and without price:—

"Mr. Grau has distinguished himself by producing at the French Theatre the most revolting mass of filth that was ever shown on the boards of a reputable place of amusement in this city. The new opera is dirty without any excuse or qualification, and the dirt is not gilded with wit, nor enriched with sensuous charms; it is merely brutal—the sickening horrors of the bagnio, without the gayety or the gilding. Out upon the insolence which offers such beastly exhibitions to a decent community! Shame upon the spectators who can tolerate such an insult to their good fame! 'Genevieve' is not merely indecent, but it grovels in a low depth, even below decency. No lady can look at it twice without sacrificing her reputation, and no respectable person can look at it at all without feeling degraded by the spectacle."

Now, we hope that this is honest criticism, and not the result of any little private "difficulty" in front of the house, in the matter of free seats, personal affronts, or anything of the sort, for if such should prove to be the truth, then the first rate puff would lose its force. However, it is a little singular that nothing has been said against this nastiness until Grau took it up. Bateman, who introduced this "opera bouffe" dirtiness to a New York audience, and has been running it off and on, for months, was given free scope to display the immoralities of the French stage, and our critics rather encouraged the "revolting mass" than otherwise. Does Bateman control *all* the newspaper critics? Or why is it that Grau is made the target and Bateman permitted to go untouched. If this buffer operatic war is to be a free fight let it be conducted on fair principles. Give Grau a chance as well as Bateman; let Desclauzas revel with her *jolli fambs*, and so let the Tostecacad Tostee. Come, gentlemen, a fair field for the buffers, we cannot stand by, and see Grau maltreated. If we *are* to be dosed with this French nastiness, let us have it out in its full strength. Bateman began this buffer scrimmage, and we must see that his opponent, Grau, has a fair shake. Clear the ring.

SCOTT SIDDONS makes her *debut* this evening in a selection of Shakespearean readings, at Steinway Hall, and on Wednesday evening, Oct. 28th, she will appear for the second time.

"NO THOROUGHFARE" will be continued for the present at the Broadway Theatre, with Mr. Florence in his afterpiece.

WALLACK'S STANDARD PLAYS did not prove a standard attraction, the attendance being somewhat queer and discouraging, so they will be shelved for a time.

ON THE EAST SIDE of the city the German element is looked after by Hermann Hendricks, who appears in "Die Marie Von Lowood" and other suitable plays.

MISS KELLOGG appears for the last time on the 28th inst., at the Academy of Music, prior to her departure to Boston.

WOOD'S BEARERIES continue to fascinate Young New York at the Metropolitan Theatre and Museum. Blonde or brunette, take your choice.

THE EUROPEAN CIRCUS, having terminated their traveling season, opened in this city under canvass on the lot on Thirty-fourth street, near Broadway, on the 19th inst., and continued throughout the week to a most excellent business. The principal features are James Robinson and his pupil Clarence, the Baisley Family, the Bell Family, Charley Sherwood and Lucile Watson, with Frank Whitaker and Jem Long as clowns. Lucille Watson, a pleasing and dashing equestrienne, is riding a most excellent act. Jimmy Robinson is doing his hurdle act and carrying Clarence. His losing his old horse prevents him from doing his somerset act. The Baisley Family do a good trapeze and La Perche, while the Bell Family appear in classic poses, a principal pad and a carrying act. Charley Sherwood's act of "Pete Jenkins" is one of the most pleasing acts of the kind put in a ring and is always well received. Charley is immensely funny as Pete. The entertainment throughout was first class and gave great satisfaction. The attendance during the out the week was quite large, and as the managers have fitted the place up in a comfortable manner—the reserved seats being chairs on a raised platform—the concern will remain there as long as the weather and business permits. On the 24th the managers spread a large two centre pole canvas.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS are giving one of the best entertainments in the burnt cork line that has been witnessed in this city for a long time, and their hall is largely attended every evening. The performers work well together and the result is that what they do gains favor with their audiences. The quintet is an excellent one and it would be a matter of no small difficulty to find three such voices as those of Wambold, Scott and Templeton. The singing of "Oh! Kiss Me Again," by Mr. Wambold, was a musical treat seldom enjoyed. The sympathetic characters of the singer's voice added greatly to the pathos and merit of the song itself. Harry Leslie, from California, appeared in a stump speech in the olio and with Raynor in their specialty called "The Rhi-nos-er-ous-cus," and were favorably received.

MACEVOY'S HIBERNICON is announced as in the eighth and last week of its stay at Pike's Music Hall, but will be transferred from the west side of the city to Irving Hall, on Nov. 4th, for the purpose of giving the east siders an opportunity of witnessing it.

THE NEW ALHAMBRA, located at 616 Broadway, opens this evening with a variety company, with Harry Macarthy and Lottie Estelle as the leading attractions.

"JERMS PIPER"—Stephen Massett—arrived from California, during the past week.

BROUGHAM'S THEATRE, on Twenty-fourth street, near Fifth avenue, will open about the middle of November. Workmen are busily engaged fitting the establishment up. A large stage has already been built. The parquet is a small one, but there are two large circles.

"THE CRIMSON SHIELD" still continues at the Old Bowery Theatre, under John E. McDonough's management.

HARRY WALL is expected to arrive from England early in November.

MESSRS. THOMPSON AND RICE, dramatic agents, have a number of cards in this week's issue particularly interesting to the show world. They have on their books a number of first class performers. They have also opened a Dramatic College at 189 Bowery, where those who pant for histrionic honors can learn how to strut the stage.

THE COUTELLIER BROTHERS, gymnasts, appear at Tony Pastor's Opera House this evening. Billy Sheppard is also announced to reappear. Business continues quite large at this establishment.

"ION" has proved one of the greatest successes of the day, and is being nightly performed at Wood's Museum to crowded and delighted audiences, who are charmed at the many local hits in the burlesque, as well as the acting, singing and dancing of the troupe. The "Water Witches" precedes the burlesque each evening.

THE "EUREKA" is the title given a new dramatic agency just opened in this city, at 636 Broadway, by Charles Foster, an actor late of the Bowery Theatre.

THE RETURNS of the different places of amusements in this city for the month of September, as returned to the different revenue collectors are as follows:—

Niblo's, including two performances in Brooklyn	$33,103	San Francisco's	$12,603
Olympic	34,783	Bryants'	11,076
New York Circus	31,576	New York Theatre	9,367
Kelly & Leon's	19,435	Bowery Theatre	9,183
Theatre Comique	17,634	Tony Pastor	7,774
Wallack's	14,767	Sig. Blitz	1,412
		Broadway (no returns given)	

Dramatic.

EDWIN ADAMS closed a six nights' engagement at the National Theatre, Washington, D. C., on the 17th inst., and the great character actor, Mr. F. S. Chanfrau, succeeded him, opening on the 19th in "Sam," which was cast as follows:—Sam, Mr. F. S. Chanfrau; Bill Crocket, Claude Hamilton; Geo. Cropley, Francis Foster; Gen. Roslyn, Wm. Davidge; Edward Ashton, D. Myron; Jenkensini, E. Lamb; Arthur Shafton, J. Morton; Euphemia, Mrs. Muzzy; Blanche, Minnie Lannier. Our correspondent, "Novice," says:—"Mr. Chanfrau's Sam has lost none of its freshness, and is as amusing as ever. He was favored with a very large and fashionable opening night, but since then business has been a little shy, owing to counter attractions and very disagreeable, Marchy weather. Mr. Davidge's Roslyn, Mr. Lamb's Dick, and Mrs. Meek's Laura were capitally given and admirably acted. Mr. Hamilton gave an excellent rendition of the character assumed. 'Sam' was repeated on the evening following. A dramatization of Mrs. Southworth's 'The Hidden Hand' was given on the 21st and 22d. Mr. Chanfrau appearing as Wool. Mr. Davidge as Hunting Case, and Mr. Hamilton as Capt. Kidd. Mr. Chanfrau gave a good delineation of the western darkey. I doubt if the authoress ever intended that Wool should figure quite so prominently as he is made to in the drama, for Mr. Chanfrau makes him say considerable. The play, however, presents an interesting plot, and it was very well sustained throughout by the company. The Capitola of Mrs. Hamilton was really a treat to witness. The same may be said of the Old Hurricane of Mr. Davidge. This evening, 23d, the plays consist of 'Golon Shingle,' the 'Widow's Victim,' in which Mr. Chanfrau imitates noted actors, and that 'Golden Farmer.' To-morrow evening, 'Sam,' and Monday, the 26th, the new De Walden comedy, 'Joe.'.....Considerable preparation is being made for the production at Wall's of the sensational drama of 'Foul Play.' The theatre has been closed since the 19th, and the initial production is announced for the 24th. Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Hawthorne and others of note are embraced in the cast."

AT THE NATIONAL, Cincinnati, Miss Marietta Ravel was the attraction last week appearing on Monday and Tuesday in the "Angel of Midnight;" on Wednesday in Poole's play, "Marco, the Mute;" on Thursday in the "Dumb Boy of Manchester;" on Friday, for her benefit, in the "Flying Dutchman," and on Saturday in the "French Spy." In the first named play she performs a speaking part, with a noticeable French accent. Her dances and combats display remarkable agility and grace, and she has drawn very fair houses. On each evening she gives a tight rope performance without the aid of a pole. As we never saw it by the most exper- heighten the effect, the fightists place a s- their mouths, and frothing at the mouth mined manner.

THE MOBILE, ALA., THEATER opened its regular fall and winter season on Oct. 19th under the management of Mr. A. Roig. Our correspondent, "Guy," says:—"The house was comfortably filled, and everything passed off smoothly for an opening night. The company is, without doubt, the best that has appeared on the boards in this city for many a year. Here I wish to mention the superior manner in which the theatre has been renovated and improved in regard to the new arrangement of seats and other particulars. The parquet, which has been raised, inclines gradually to the stage, with French boxes extending around the outer circle. The dress circle has also been remodeled and divided into French boxes, some containing eight chairs and others holding six. The lobby running round the rear of the boxes and parquet is more roomy and open, and is a great improvement on the old circle. The decorations, fittings and scenery of the house have been repainted and touched up, giving them a fresh and new appearance. The inauguration pieces were 'The Honeymoon' and 'Sketches in India.' In the former piece Walter Grisdale appeared to advantage as Duke Aranza; Miss Caroline Carson rendered the part of Juliana creditably; G. F. Macdonough as Rolando, is deserving of more than a passing notice. He evinced a correct conception of the character and displayed considerable talent. W. R. Hayden as Count Montalban; W. D. Shields as Balthazar; J. F. Reynolds as Camillo; Miss Blanche Bradshaw as Zamora, and Mrs. Chas. Henrie as Volante, filled their parts with ability. In the afterpiece Geo. Pardey, as Tom Tape, succeeded in keeping the house in a perfect uproar of laughter, and may be 'dubbed' as a Mobile favorite. Mrs. Chas. Henri made a hit—a palpable hit—as Sally Scraggs, with songs. Stage manager Geo. W. Herbert has remedied a great nuisance which has been the case heretofore of not raising the curtain as soon as the orchestra has finished; now it goes up punctually, with no long waits to weary the audience out."

F. S. CHANFRAU plays in New Haven, Conn., on Nov. 6th and 7th; Hartford, 9th and 10th, and Springfield, Mass., 11th and 12th, under Lowell and Sinmend's management.

THE CHESTNUT STREET THEATER, Philadelphia, commences its dramatic season on Nov. 9th, with the production of "Blow for Blow" and "Lancashire Lass," the latest London productions.

A DRAMATIC COMPANY consisting of S. W. Ashley, G. Stanley, L. R. Beneux, G. Maddox, L. E. Barker, Mary Barker, Rose France, Miss Wilton, Harry G. Clark, E. Haviland, E. W. Marston and Mrs. E. T. Stetson were to give a performance of "Toodles," "Therese" and the "Persecuted Dutchman," at Paterson, N. J., on the 24th inst.

MISS F. B. PRICE concluded her engagement at Toledo, O., on the 24th in "Pool Play." She commenced an engagement at Griswold's Opera House, Troy, N. Y., on the 26th.

THE REGULAR dramatic season of the Logansport, Ind., theatre is to commence on the 25th inst., with a good company in a local extravaganza by A. Daly, called "The Logansport Revels." For further particulars, read advertisement in another column.

MARBLE'S DRAMATIC COMPANY closed in Red Wing, Minn., on October 19th, with a benefit to Nellie Boyd, and went thence to Stillwater and Eu Clair, Wis.

A NEW THEATRE is being built in Oakland, Cal., on the southeast corner of Twelfth and Broadway, similar in design to the late Academy of Music, San Francisco. The size of the building is to be 56 feet wide by 100 feet long. The auditorium will be 50x60, and the stage 50x33. The parquet and orchestra will be of about 500 seating capacity, and the gallery 200—700 in all. The house will be elegantly decorated and upholstered, and suitable dressing rooms will be connected with the main building. The estimated cost of the structure will be between $25,000 and $30,

but a scorched and withered relic of her former youth and grace. She was subsequently conveyed to her boarding house, her piercing cries and heart rending groans piercing the cool night air. It was scarcely thought possible that she could survive till morning. Scarcely a moment after the dreadful calamity and the audience had regained its composure and the merry plays, light dances and jolly buffoonery were proceeded with. In one room lay the poor girl suffering the tortures of death, while in the next the music and revelry went on with undiminished ardor.

KATE RAYMOND, supported by O. B. Collins, is performing the "French Spy" on horseback this week, at the Atlantic Garden, Philadelphia.

THE MUSIC HALL business continues good in Baltimore The Opera House and Davis' Music Hall are both doing well. The company at the Opera consists of La Grange, Carrie Carner, Berkeley, Hart, Heywood and Eph Horn, Jr., (?) said to be "a chip from the old block," and others. They anticipate closing this hall in a few days for the purpose of improving it, and when repaired a new company, engaged for the purpose, will open it

AT THE VARIETIES, St. Louis, the usual olio is given, the principal features being "Midnight Watchman," "Gambler's Fate," "Lunch Guards," "Powers' song and dance, and characteristic polka by Tassani and Fannie Deane. The afterpieces the past week were "The Stage Struck Barber" and "Highwayman's Last Crime."

FOX'S AMERICAN THEATRE, Philadelphia, is crowded every night, a correspondent informs us, to witness the *ballet* of the "Grand Duchess," which is mounted in splendid style, in which M'lle Venturoli, M'lle Angusta, M. Baptistin and a very full *ballet* troupe appear. The olio given is an attractive entertainment, and is arranged with such speed and good management, that the American Theatre is an established success and can boast of having some of the best talent in this country.

THE RACE STREET VARIETIES, Cincinnati, is represented to be flourishing, under the management of J. C Davis & Co., with Charles Benedict as stage manager and W. H. Post as leader of orchestra. The company consists of Benedict and King, with Misses Ida, Maggie Mayling and Lizzie Jackson. "Humpty Dumpty" was the principal play last week. The admission charged is but ten cents.

MISS KATE ATWOOD, vocalist and *dancuse*, Kate Castello and M'lle Jeresena, late of B. F. Whitman's "White Fawn" *ballet*, appeared at the Exchange, Indianapolis, Ind., on the 19th inst. E. D. Gooding is now stage manager. George C. Thompson and Johnny Bowman are on the ends, with E. D. Gooding as interlocutor.

BOWMAN AND HARRIS' traveling snap, with Sol. Yewell as agent, closed up on account of the death of Alice Iferd and the withdrawal of Celia Iferd and Belle Miller from the troupe. They returned to Indianapolis on the 20th.

THE COURT STREET MUSIC HALL, Indianapolis, Ind., after playing to poor business for some time, lowered its standard on the 19th and is now a free concert hall. Lew Cavana and Tommy Adams, song and dance men, commenced there on the 19th inst. R. F. Tyrrel quit and is now with the Emerson, Allen and Manning party.

THE THEATRE COMIQUE is the title given the Seventh Street Opera House, Philadelphia, lately occupied by R. M. Hooley, with his minstrel band, and which has been leased by J. C. Gregory, who will open it as a variety place of amusement. Talent of all kind is wanted.

MILLIE TURNOUR, the daring young female gymnast, continues at the varieties, Pittsburgh, Pa., where her performances in the single trapeze have stirred up the Smoky Citizens the past week. H. W. Williams, George R. Edeson, J. B. Clarke, Melinda Nagle, Lucy Clifton, Clara Burton, Ada Harland and Jennie Farquer continue in the company. During the past week a local absurdity called "The Nymph of the Monongahela" was played.

THE CRYSTAL VARIETIES is the name of a place of amusement opened in Action Hall, Third street, near Callowhill, Philadelphia, under the management of A. McCrystal, with Billy Chambers as stage manager. The company engaged the past week consisted of Miss Frank Parker, Mary Frazier, J. C. Keene, Ella Parker, Billy Chambers, Millie Smith, Billy Wright and Mick Kurtz. The Gilmore Sisters were to appear on the 26th.

Circuses.

GARDNER & KENYON'S CIRCUS did a good business at Camden, N. J., on the 22d inst. A correspondent says that "the ring performance was splendid. James McGuire was well up in his business as clown, William Morgan rides a first-class act, and George Cutler brings down the tent with a first class bar act and manipulation of cannon balls. Among the attractions also is Mrs. George Cutler's act on the wire. George Derious, Hunt, Matthews, Rivers and Miss Kenyon are also with the company. They intend to bring their tour to a close on or about November 1st.

MR. GEORGE W. ORRIN had a narrow escape while performing on the trapeze with his brother Edward, in Panama, on October 1st. Everything went on well until he came to the feat of hanging by a strap around the nape of the neck from the top beam; as he adjusted the strap around the neck and allowed his full weight to bear upon it, the strap gave way and he was precipitated to the ground, a distance of thirty feet. A wild cry went up from the spectators, every one supposing him killed, but he picked himself up, got on the trapese again, and finished the act. The party were to have left for Central America on the 10th inst., but letters sent to Panama will reach them.

EQUESTRIANS, male and female, are wanted for the winter season by Albisu's Circus, Havana. See advertisement.

LAKE'S CIRCUS pitches tent in Murfreesboro, Tenn., on Oct. 26th and Florence, Ala., Oct. 31st.

DAN RICE'S SHOW exhibited in Philadelphia during the past week, and, when the weather permitted, attracted large assemblages. El Nino Eddie is one of the attractions of this show, and the "People's Choice for President" is another.

BRYAN'S IMMENSE ANIMAL COLLECTION will invade Philadelphia on Monday next, Nov. 2d, and exhibit for two weeks at the Skating Rink, Broad and Wallace streets. In the collection of animals is a "monstrosity" called the "Cowallupus." Should wind and weather permit, this great exhibition ought to do well.

BAILEY'S CIRCUS opened in St. Louis on the 19th inst., to a good house, and had a continuance of the same throughout the week. A correspondent says:—"They give a good show; James Reynolds and Wambold are the clowns. Bailey will continue his exhibitions for a couple of weeks yet, and will then go into winter quarters here, in a new building erected for them."

YANKEE ROBINSON'S CIRCUS closes the season at Dayton, Ohio, on Oct. 30th.

JAMES DEMOTT AND WIFE can be secured for the winter season. Their address will be found in an advertisement elsewhere.

THAYER AND NOYES' CIRCUS exhibited in Meadville, Pa., on Oct. 20th and 21st, after which the concern went into winter quarters at Girard, Pa. While at Titusville on Oct. 15th, the seating arrangements gave way owing to the ground being frozen, and some half a dozen were injured. One lady had her thigh fractured.

VAN AMBURGH'S MENAGERIE close their tenting season on Oct. 30th.

FRENCH'S CIRCUS closed their season at Jackson, Mich., on Oct. 21st, and the stock reached Detroit on Oct. 22d, where it will be wintered. They made twenty-seven and a half weeks, starting from Greenfield, Ohio, and went as far west as Topeka, Kansas. The season has been a laborious one—hard on the people and horses on account of long routes and excessive hot weather. Business is said to have been good up to within a month of the time of closing, when political excitement had its effect with them, as well as all other shows.

Miscellaneous.

UNION HALL, Johnston, Cambria Co., Pa., situated in a good show town, has a seating capacity of 800, stage well stocked with scenery and convenient dressing rooms, will be ready to rent to first class entertainments in November. See advertisement in another column.

A STEREOPTICON is advertised for sale, by Nelson Read, in another column.

MARTIN CHIRIBKI, Louisa Brent and Oscar Shaffer are traveling in the Provinces. They were at Charlottetown, P. E. I., on Oct. 14, and were to go thence to Halifax, and through the towns of Nova Scotia to Newfoundland. Wm. McGill is business manager.

WYMAN, the ventriloquist and wizard, commenced a short season on the 19th inst, at Odd Fellows' Hall, Washington, D. C., and has been attracting large audiences. His performances are much enjoyed, the feats of the Professor in ventriloquism being a feature of the entertainment. Greenbacks, tons of coal, cords of wood, hardware, cutlery, dry goods, groceries and fancy articles are probably distributed at the close of each exhibition to holders of lucky numbers.

A FEMALE BEAR is advertised for sale, in another column, by E. R. Hunter.

A TENOR VOCALIST, a good reader, is in want of an engagement. See card elsewhere.

HEYWOOD'S PANORAMA was billed at Hyde Park, Mass., Oct. 24th, and Waltham, 26th.

MAHAN'S NEW HALL, Lexington, Ill., capable of seating 600 persons, having a stage, dressing rooms and drop curtain, is advertised to rent.

EDWIN RUPERT has closed in Detroit, Mich., and joined the Zanfretta and Siegrist Troupe, who were playing the past week at the Olympic, Detroit, under the management of E. W. Palmer.

HARRY GURR, the celebrated swimmer, advertises that he is prepared to negotiate to give his performance of "Natator the Man Fish." See his card.

JOHN SIVORI continues to teach the violin and banjo day and evening at 290 Sixth avenue, this city.

THE HANLON BROTHERS appear in Wilmington, Del., on Nov. 2d and 3d.

HARRY ROBINSON, vocalist, with his mechanical donkey, can be engaged for two or four weeks after the 7th of November. See his card elsewhere.

A MANAGER wants an energetic man with small capital. See advertisement in another column.

JOHN MAC EVOY publishes a card in another column notifying the public that he has copyrighted the title of Mac Evoy's Hibernicon, and all parties are cautioned against infringing on the same.

THE OPERA HOUSE at Logansport, Ind., which has been thoroughly overhauled, redecorated and enlarged, can be rented by the week or single night by traveling companies, as will be seen by a card in another column.

GREGORY'S COMBINATION appears in Springfield, Mass., on Oct. 26th, 27th and 28th.

J. GASSETT gives a concert in Springfield, Mass., on Oct. 20th.

A STEREOPTICON is to be exhibited in Springfield, Mass., all next week.

STEPHENS, the Psychologist, holds forth on Nov. 9th and 10th, in Springfield, Mass.

WHISTON, the humorist, who is making a detour of the New England towns, puts in Nov. 14th at Springfield, Mass., where he remains five nights.

JAMES E. MURDOCH is about to emerge from his retirement of some months past, and will give a reading of selections from Dickens and Shakespeare, in the town hall of Avondale, a suburb of Cincinnati, on Tuesday evening, the 27th inst. He has also prepared a lecture on "Abraham Lincoln," interspersed with poetical quotations and recitations, which he will soon deliver in the east.

THE CINCINNATI RINK is open for roller skating three evenings of each week, and is well patronized by the lovers of the exercise of both sexes. Eugene St. Clair is master of ceremonies, and made his appearance last week in a burlesque act entitled the "Grecian Bend."

THE CINCINNATI ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS, an exhibition gotten up by the artists of that city, is now open.

HENRY C. DOBSON continues to manufacture his patent Banjo. See his card in another column.

FOOTNER & SCHMIDT, theatrical wig makers, advertise elsewhere.

A JUGGLER AND ETHIOPIAN COMEDIAN is wanted by George McLear for his Novelty Troupe. See advertisement.

Amateur.

THE SHAKESPEARE CLUB, of Cincinnati, opened for the season on the 20th inst., in "She Stoops to Conquer." Young Marlowe was personated by A. J. Ray, Tony Lumpkin by J. H. Carter, an Insurance President, and Old Hardcastle by W. Kennedy. These were well done, as was the little part of Diggory by G. J. Dodds. Miss Hardcastle by Mrs. Moore, and Miss Neville by Miss Smith, were nicely taken.....The Davenport Club, of the same city, is to attempt Henry VIII this week, and the Shakespeare is about to essay "The Twelfth Night."

Foreign Show News.

LONDON THEATRES.—"The Rightful Heir," by Lord Lytton, was produced at the Lyceum on Oct. 1st. It is a revision of the same author's play of "The Sea Captain," produced at the Haymarket in 1839. It was well received and mentioned the attraction up to last advices.....During the peregrinations of the company in the provinces the Haymarket has been redecorated. The season was to open on Oct 19th, with Kate Bateman in "Leah," supported by Chippendale, J. B. Howe, Mrs. Chippendale and others.....The Olympic was re-opened under the same management as before, with "The Yellow Room."

AARON AND EDWARDS MATCHED—WILL ANYTHING COME OF IT?—On the evening of Tuesday, 20th inst., P. Campbell, a prominent official of the City of Churches, dropped into Florence's, Broadway and Houston streets, and while there the conversation turned upon the proposed boxing match between Billy Edwards and Barney Aaron. The former was present and was asked by Mr. C. if he would fight. He responded in the affirmative, when Campbell turned to one of "the brothers," and asked for his opinion of Billy. He replied that he thought well enough of him to go $250 in a match on his behalf against Aaron, whereupon the Brooklynite said he would find the balance, and back Edwards against Aaron at 122 lbs. Jim Collins was acting as spokesman for Barney (who was in Springfield, Mass.), and after seeing some friends, covered the $250 posted by Campbell and Cale for Edwards, the latter holding it. It was arranged that the men should fight at 122 lbs. ie one month from the 20th inst, and agreed that the party failing to be on hand to draw up articles and increase the deposit to $500 a side, on the 27th inst. should forfeit that already planked. The announcement of the match caused quite a breeze in fistic circles, but from present indications there is little prospect of its going on, as the official mentioned don't seem inclined to carry out his expressed intention at the time of making the match, giving Edwards (who says he is willing to fight Barney at said weight if anybody will back him) no satisfactory answer when asked for the wherewithal necessary to place him in a proper way to get fit. After so much talk it will be a pity if the match is allowed to fall through now. However, this (Tuesday) evening will settle the question, when the second meeting is to be held at Florence's.

THE LIGHT WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP.—The pending pugilistic encounter between Abe Hicken, formerly of Wolverhampton, England, but now of the city of Quakers, and Pete Maguire, of Falkill, New York, for two thousand dollars in green paper and the title of light weight champion, as yet creates no excitement, owing to the length of time which will elapse ere the arrival of the day agreed upon for the passage at arms. It is looked upon as an event of considerable importance, however, and when the day draws nigh doubtless much of the ready will be invested by the friends of the men. The adherents of the Englishman pin their faith upon his fine science, artfulness and great knowledge of ring tactics, while Pete's partisans, besides claiming for him great ability and endurance, place much stress upon the fact that he will be several pounds the heavier man upon the day. The third instalment of two hundred and fifty dollars a side was staked at the CLIPPER office on Monday, 26th inst., Hicken, who had come on from Philadelphia on the 23d inst., attending in person, accompanied by Billy Edwards, while the money on Maguire's behalf was put up by his brother, Barney. This makes a clear thousand now in the hands of the temporary stakeholder, and the next deposit of $250 a side has to be tabled at this office before 4 o'clock P. M. on Monday, November 9th.

ARREST AND IMPRISONMENT OF GEORGE SEDDONS.—On Tuesday evening, 20th inst., a sparring exhibition was given at Waitt's Hall, South Boston, for the benefit of Jemmy Welsh, trainer of George Seddons for his recent fight with Tom Kelly at the Isle of Shoals. The authorities were on the alert for George, and as it was understood that he would be present, several State constables were posted in the neighborhood, ready to pounce upon him. Contrary to expectation, he was found on Broadway and taken into custody by Constables Morse, Mooney and Maguire, who subsequently committed him to the Tombs to await examination. He was arrested on a complaint based on the 17th section of the 160th chapter of the General Statutes, which provides for the punishment by a fine not exceeding $5,000 or by confinement in the State Prison for a term not exceeding five years, of any resident of the State who leaves the State for the purpose of engaging in a prize fight. On the morning of the 23d inst. he was arraigned in the Criminal Court and, in default of $5,000 bail, was committed for trial.

MILLING MATCH NEAR BALTIMORE.—A little "difference" having occurred between a couple of sports resident in the Monumental City, and named respectively Lute Montgomery and Charley Hicks, they, after considerable argument, concluded to adjust it by a passage with nature's weapons, and to make it more interesting $200 a side is said to have been dependent on the issue. Montgomery, who is about 20 years of age and stands 5 ft. 11 in. in height, was seconded by Tom Montgomery and Mike Kehoe; Hicks is six years older, 5 ft 7 in. in stature, and was esquired by Billy White and George Morgan. The battle took place on the Frederick road, a short distance from the city, and was in favor of Lute in the fifth round, being outfought at all points, and going down or being knocked down in nearly every round up to the sixteenth, when, seeing no chance of his winning, his seconds tossed up the sponge in token of defeat.

KELLY'S MONEY STILL UNCOVERED.—On Saturday, 24th inst., George Rooke called upon us and stated that he was willing to make a match to fight Tom Kelly, providing the latter would alter the period of scaling until the morning of the day agreed upon for doing battle, and promised to make his word good by covering the latter's deposit of $50 on the 26th. Up to the hour of going to press, however, George had failed to show up. Has he changed his mind, or will nobody back him against Thomas

THE TRUTH OF THE MATTER.—In justice to Tim Hussey, and in order to remove the false impression created by the caption of the report of his battle with George Rooke in our last issue, we would state that the latter was *not* the victor in said fight, but that it was declared a draw, and, as stated in the body of the article, each man received half the amount fought for. Tim says he "thought he was in condition, but he wasn't," and is willing to have another go at any time Rooke feels inclined.

HICKEN'S BENEFIT.—Abe Hicken, the scientific English light weight, now matched to box Peter Maguire, an old opponent of Tommy Chandler, has secured the lower hall, 600 Broadway, for Saturday evening, 31st inst., when he will be the recipient of a sparring testimonial. His brother Harry will "show" in the metropolis for the first time in a long while on the occasion, and for the wind-up Abe is down with Billy Edwards.

BARNEY AARON AND BUTT RILEY gave a sparring exhibition at Montagne Hall on the night of the 20th inst., which was a success pecuniarily, if not lastically. Too many "intants" appeared before the "professors" came on, and the performance was preluded by a rough and tumble between two Springfield plugs.

A CORRESPONDENT states that a mill took place near Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 22d inst., between F. Goodwin and J. G. Rial, for a purse of $500. He says that the former won, but neglects to mention time and rounds.

BILL WARD, a prominent bookmaker and backer of pugs, who arrived from England a short time ago, left for California last week.

BOB BRETTLE was announced to take a benefit at Waitt's Hall, South Boston, on the night of the 26th. Patsy Sheppard, who is traveling with Bob, was to assist.

TOM KELLY AND PATSY REARDON had arranged for a joint exhibition at Spring Hall, Cincinnati, O., on the night of the 24th inst.

AARON JONES is said to be in bad health at present.

HOME AGAIN.—Jem Ward arrived out in the City of Antwerp during the latter part of the week ending October 24th.

☞ We have letters for Butt Riley, Tom McAlpine, Jack Goulding, Johnny Lafferty, and John Dorsey.

THE RING.

WORMALD AND ROOKE'S EXHIBITION.

Between three and four hundred persons passed through the portals of the lower hall at 600 Broadway on Saturday evening, 24th inst., then for the first time thrown open to the fistic element, upon the occasion of a joint sparring entertainment given by George Rooke and Joe Wormald. It is safe to presume that the majority had gone there especially to see Wormald set-to, but in this they were disappointed, as Joseph was absent from the city, having, it was apologetically stated by Father Tovee, "gone on to Boston to meet his wife and children and hadn't got back yet." As is always the case, more's the pity, the posters promised much more than was performed, and it was rather amusing to the "knowing ones" to note some of the names announced. Among the number was Eli Wilson, who seldom if ever set-to in public with the gloves, and Sam Collyer, who, being unfortunately something less than two thousand miles away, and unable to return by telegraph, could not appear. It is not probable, however, that this served to mislead the public to any extent, as past experience has taught them to place no reliance upon "bills of the play" in these days when fraud is the rule and the opposite the exception. It is useless to harp upon the folly of this practice, however, as the fraternity do not appear capable of perceiving the injury it works. The entertainment commenced with a set-to between Abe Hicken, who had arrived from Philadelphia during the day, and Leon, not the burlesque *prima donna*, but a tall knight of the goose. As the tailor makes little pretensions to boxing ability, and had gone on merely for a starter, Abe had everything his own way, though Leon took his gruel willingly, and caught Ebenezer, or Abraham, whichever it is, several times on the frontispiece, gaining much applause therefor. A diminutive but "knowing" youthful hunchback, who can be seen at every exhibition, and dubbed "Jack of Clubs" by Riley (not the one-eyed chap of that name, but "Corn Beef Tom,") was next ushered on by Tovee, and gave a song and dance, followed, on an *encore*, by "Captain Jinks." A brace of kids succeeded him, and they in turn were followed by Young Gallagher and Connelly; the last was a rattling engagement, but Connelly was altogether too weighty for the boy with the auburn ringlets, who nevertheless stood up to the rack without flinching. Both are "up to snuff" and had they been more of a size the set-to would have been more interesting. A young fellow, named Cotter, then went through a few evolutions with Kehoe's clubs, after which Omealia and Larkins boxed each other for a spell, and gave place to Dooney Harris, the artful, and Mike Costello. Though age begins to tell upon him, Dooney gave evidence that his hands had not yet forgot their cunning, and with his dodging and maneuvring frequently placed Michael at fault, though the latter propped him pretty heavily more than twice. The antics of the old 'un created much merriment, and altogether it was by far the best meet of the evening. A brace of "chumps," who, from their actions, one would judge had never before seen a pair of boxing gloves, next mounted the stage and pummeled away for the space of fifteen minutes, during which their futile attempts to hit each other kept the lookers-on in a continual roar. The bout wound up in a tame display of wrestling, both dropping the gloves and taking collar and elbow holds, but they finally desisted by mutual consent, being evidently afraid of "mussing their clothes." An apology was now made for Wormald's non-appearance, and then, after returning thanks on behalf of Rooke, Tovee introduced the *beneficiaire* and his quondam opponent, Tim Hussey, who had consented to appear instead of Joseph. It was expected that the rivalry between these men and a desire on the part of each to prove the truth of their respective representation of the "true facts of the case" in connection with their recent row might lead to a slashing encounter, but it fell short of expectations. In science Rooke showed himself to be infinitely superior to Jim, who is the more muscular and went in on the rushing principle throughout, which brought them to a clinch almost before a blow was struck and so deprived the set-to, in a great measure, of the interest it would otherwise have possessed. This "wound up the sports of the evening," *vide* Uncle Tovee, and the crowd quietly went their several ways. We understand that in consequence of Wormald's non-attendance Rooke will be compelled to accept the entire receipts.

CHARLEY GALLAGHER WILL FIGHT JIMMY ELLIOTT.

Of late the old grudge between Charley Gallagher and Jimmy Elliott has burst forth afresh, and there seems now a prospect of the talk resulting in something more satisfactory than it has hitherto done. Gallagher appears perfectly sincere in his expressed desire for a second meeting, and if Elliot really cares to fight anybody he ought to give Charley the desired opportunity. Just before going to press we received a long communication from Gallagher, of which press of matter compels us to give only the substance, which is as follows:—

FRANK QUEEN.—*Dear Sir.*—The day Mr. Elliott and I drew our stakes he refused to take $150 and put the fight back for three weeks, that took $15s to draw the stakes, giving me his word and honor that when I got well and could raise any money he would give me the first chance for any amount, large or small, if it was only $100. Now I am well and have raised $350, which I am very anxious to fight him for, and wish to have it open for $500, to fight from one week to eight weeks from signing articles, and the fight to take place in Canada, where it can come off without interference. I have learned since my fight with Davis that he said in the ring, while I was out of time, that it was all a sham—that I was a cur—after being pronounced dead by Dr. Dannelly. He is the only man living I wish to fight, and I will meet him with my money in his own town, Detroit, to sign articles any day he may appoint inside of two months; the sooner we meet in the ring the better, to prove which is the cur.

Yours, etc., CHARLES C. GALLAGHER.

THE O'BALDWIN-WORMALD MATCH.

Nothing of special note has occurred in connection with the championship match between Ned O'Baldwin and Joe Wormald, which, should nothing further transpire to compel a postponement, will probably be decided ere another impression of the CLIPPER is struck off. The Giant commenced preparatory work at Coburn's Harlem Hotel, 125th street, on Tuesday, 20th inst., with E. H. O'Conner as his mentor, and during the week intended [illegible] the 2d instant Wormald proceeded to Boston, ostensibly for the purpose of meeting his wife and child, and up to the hour of going to press had not returned to the metropolis, although having a benefit, in conjunction with Rooke, on the night of the 24th, which fact has given rise to suspicions not very flattering to Joseph, although they may prove altogether undeserved. Rooke obtained a telegram from him on the morning of the 26th, stating that he was detained at the Hub in consequence of the non-arrival of the vessel on board of which were his family. Taken altogether, the affair wears a very serious aspect, and it was expected that the meet at Coburn's, on the 26th, would clear up the mystery surrounding it!

FISTIC MATTERS IN THE HOOSIER STATE.—Dick Hollwood appears to be doing right well among the Hoosiers, which we are pleased to know. On the 17th inst. he set a lunch at his hostelrie in Indianapolis, the "New White House," when there was quite a congregation of the fancy resident in that section, some of whom made matters lively by mimic contests with the mittens. It was expected that Mike Donovan, of Chicago, and Jac Boyne, of Peru, would be on hand to complete a proposed milling match, to take place in six weeks' time, but the latter failed to raise the necessary "blunt." The "Nonpareil" and his brother-in-law, Dooney, wound up the exercises by an interest-

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MACBETH.
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JACK CADE
THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 29,
MACBETH.
FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 30,
DAMON AND PYTHIAS.
SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 31,
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